The Titusville Morning Herald.
BY
BLOSS BROS. & COGSWELL.
W. W. Bloss, H. C. Bloss, J. H. Cogswell.
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The Titusville Morning Herald.
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Titusville Morning Herald.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Message of the President of the United States to the two Houses of Congress at the Commencement of the Second Session.

Fellow-Citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives:

After a brief interval the Congress of the United States resumes its annual legislative labors. An all-wise and merciful Providence has abated the pestilence which visited our shores, leaving its calamitous traces upon some portions of our country. Peace, order, tranquillity and civil authority, have been formally declared to exist throughout the whole of the United States. In all of the States civil authority has superseded the coercion of arms, and the people, by their voluntary action, are maintaining their governments in full activity and complete operation. The enforcement of the laws is no longer "obstructed in any State by combinations too powerful to be suppressed by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings;" and the animosities engendered by the war are rapidly yielding to the beneficent influences of our free institutions, and to the kindly effects of unrestricted social and commercial intercourse. An entire restoration of fraternal feeling must be the earnest wish of every patriotic heart; and we will have accomplished our grandest national achievement when, forgetting the sad events of the past, and remembering only their instructive lessons, we resume our onward career as a free, prosperous and united people.

In my message on the 4th of December, 1865, Congress was informed of the measures which had been instituted by the Executive with a view to the gradual restoration of the States in which the insurrection occurred to their relations with the General Government. Provisional Governors had been appointed, conventions called, Governors elected, Legislatures assembled, and Senators and Representatives chosen to the Congress of the United States. Courts had been opened for the enforcement of laws long in abeyance. The blockade had been removed, custom houses re-established, and the internal revenue laws put in force, in order that the people might contribute to the national income. Postal operations had been renewed, and efforts were being made to restore them to their former efficiency. The States themselves had been asked to take part in the high function of amending the Constitution, and of thus sanctioning the extinction of African slavery as one of the legitimate results of our internecine struggle.

Having progressed thus far the Executive Department found that it had accomplished nearly all that was within scope of its constitutional authority. One thing, however, yet remained to be done before the work of restoration could be completed, and that was the admission to Congress of loyal Senators and Representatives from the States whose people had rebelled against the lawful authority of the General Government.—The question devolved upon the respective Houses, which, by the Constitution, are made the judges of the elections, returns, and qualifications of their own members: and its consideration at once engaged the attention of Congress.

In the meantime, the Executive Department—no other plan having been proposed by Congress—continued its efforts to perfect, as far as practicable, the restoration of the proper relations between citizens of the respective States, the States, and the Federal Government, extending, from time to time, as the public interest seemed to require, the judicial, revenue and postal systems of the country. With the advice and consent of the Senate, the necessary officers were appointed, and appropriations made by Congress for the payment of their salaries. The proposition to amend the Federal Constitution, so as to prevent the existence of slavery within the United States or any place subject to their jurisdiction, was ratified by the requisite number of States; and on the 18th day of December, 1865, it was officially declared to have become valid as a part of the Constitution of the United States. All of the States in which the insurrection had existed promptly amended their Constitutions, so as to make them conform to the great change thus effected in the organic law of the land; declared null and void all ordinances and laws of secession; repudiated all pretended debts and obligations created for the revolutionary purposes of the insurrection; and proceeded, in good faith, to the enactment of measures for the protection and amelioration of the condition of the colored race.

Congress, however, yet hesitated to admit any of these States to representation, and it was not until the close of the eighth month of the session that an exception was made in favor of Tennessee by the admission of her Senators and Representatives. I deem it a subject of profound regret that Congress has thus far failed to admit to seats loyal Senators and Representatives from the other States whose inhabitants, with those of Tennessee, had engaged in rebellion. Ten States, more than one-fourth of the whole number, remain without representation. The seats of fifty members of the House and twenty of the Senate are yet vacant—not by their own consent, not by the failure of election, but by the failure of Congress to accept their credentials.—Their admission, it is believed, would have accomplished much towards the renewal and strengthening of our relations as one people, and removed serious cause for discontent on the part of the people of those States. It would have accorded with the great principle enunciated in the Declaration of Independence, that no people ought to bear the burden of taxation and yet be denied the right of representation. It would have been in consonance with the express provisions of the Constitution that each State shall have at least one Representative, and that no State without its consent shall be deprived of equal suffrage in the Senate. These provisions were intended to secure to every State the right of representation in Congress, and so important was it deemed by the framers of the Constitution that the equality of the States shall be preserved in the Senate, that not even by an amendment of the Constitution can any State without its consent be denied a voice in that branch of the National Legislature.

It is true, it has been assumed that the existence of the States was terminated by the rebellious acts of their inhabitants, and that the insurrection having been suppressed they were henceforward to be considered as merely conquered territories. The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Departments of the Government have, however, with great distinctness and uniform consistency, refused to sanction an assumption so incompatible with the nature of our republican system, and with the professed objects of the war. Throughout the recent legislation of Congress, the undeniable fact makes itself apparent, that these ten political communities are nothing less than States of this Union. At the very commencement of the rebellion, each House declared, with a unanimity as remarkable as it was significant, that the war was not "waged upon our part, in any spirit of oppression, nor any purpose of conquest or subjugation, nor purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of the States, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution and all laws made in pursuance thereof, and to preserve the Union with all the dignity, equality and rights of the several States unimpaired; and that as soon as these objects were accomplished the war ought to cease."

In some instances, Senators were permitted to continue their legislative functions, while in other instances Representatives were elected and admitted to seats after their States had formally declared their right to withdraw from the Union, and were endeavoring to maintain that right by force of arms. All of the States whose people were in insurrection, as States, were included in the apportionment of the direct tax of twenty millions of dollars annually laid upon the United States by the act approved August 5th, 1861.—Congress, by the act of March 4, 1862, and by the apportionment of representation thereunder, also recognized their presence as States of the Union; and they have, for judicial purposes, been divided into districts, as States alone can be divided. The same recognition appears in the recent legislation in reference to Tennessee, which evidently rests upon the fact that the functions of the State were not destroyed by the rebellion, but merely suspended; and that principle is of course applicable to those States which, like Tennessee, attempted to renounce their places in the Union.

The action of the Executive Department of the Government upon this subject has been equally definite and uniform, and the purpose of the war was specifically stated in the Proclamation issued by my predecessor on the 22d day of September, 1862. It was then solemnly proclaimed and declared, that "hereafter, as heretofore, the war will be prosecuted for the object of practically restoring the constitutional relation between the United States and each of the States and the people thereof, in which States that relation is or may be suspended or disturbed."

The recognition of the States by the Judicial Department of the Government has also been clear and conclusive in all proceedings affecting them as States, had in the Supreme, Circuit and District Courts.

In the admission of Senators and Representatives from all of the States, there can be no just grounds of apprehension that persons who are disloyal will be clothed with the powers of legislation, for this could not happen when the Constitution and the laws are enforced by a vigilant and faithful Congress. Each House is the judge of the elections, returns, and qualifications of its own members. A Senator or member may be admitted or rejected, or his credentials referred to a proper committee. If admitted to a seat it must be evidence satisfactory to the House of which he becomes a member, that he possesses the requisite legal and Constitutional qualifications. If refused admission and sent to his constituents for want of due allegiance, they are admonished that none but persons loyal to the United States will be allowed in the councils of the nation, and the political power and moral influence of Congress are thus effectually exerted in the interest of loyalty to the Government and fidelity of the Union. Upon this question, so vitally affecting the restoration of the Union, and the permanency of our present form of Government, my convictions heretofore expressed have undergone no change, but, on the contrary, their correctness has been confirmed by reflection and time. If the admission of loyal members to seats in Congress was wise a year ago, it is no less wise and expedient now. If this anomalous condition is right; if, in the exact condition of these States at the present time it is lawful to exclude them from representation, I do not see that the question will be changed by the efflux of time. Ten years hence, if these States remain as they are, the right of representation will be no stronger. The right of exclusion will be no weaker.—The Constitution makes it the duty of the President to recommend to the consideration of Congress such measures as he shall deem necessary or expedient. I know of no measure more imperatively demanded by every consideration of national interest, sound policy and equal justice, than the admission of loyal members from the unrepresented States. This would consummate the work of restoration and exert a most salutary influence in the establishment of peace, harmony, and fraternal feeling. It would tend greatly to renew the confidence of the American people in the vigor and stability of their institutions.

It would bind us more closely together as a nation, and enable us to show to the world the inherent recuperative power of a Government founded upon the will of the people, and established upon the principles of liberty, justice and intelligence. Our increased strength and enhanced prosperity would irrefragably demonstrate the fallacy of the arguments against free institutions drawn from our recent national disorders by the enemies of our republican government. The admission of loyal men from the States now excluded from Congress, by allaying doubt and apprehension, would turn capital, now awaiting an opportunity for investment, into the channels of trade and industry. It would alleviate the present troubled condition of those States, and, by inducing emigration, aid in the settlement of fertile regions now uncultivated, and lead to an increased production of those staples which have added so greatly to the wealth of the nation and the commerce of the world. New fields of enterprise would be opened to our progressive people and soon the devastation of war would be repaired, and all traces of our domestic differences effaced from the minds of our countrymen.

In our efforts to preserve "the unity of Government which constitutes one people," by restoring the States to the condition which they held prior to the rebellion, we should be cautious, lest, having rescued our nation from perils of threatened disintegration, we resort to consolidation, and in the end absolute despotism, as a remedy for the recurrence of similar troubles. The war having terminated, and with it all occasion for the exercise of powers of doubtful constitutionality, we should hasten to bring legislation within the boundaries prescribed by the Constitution; and to return to the ancient landmarks established by our fathers for the guidance of succeeding generations. "The Constitution which at any time exists, until changed by an explicit and authentic act of the whole people, is sacredly obligatory upon all." "If, in the opinion of the people, the distribution or modification of the constitutional powers be, in any particular, wrong, let it be corrected by an amendment in the way in which the Constitution designates. But let there be no change by usurpation; for "it is the customary weapon by which free Governments are destroyed."

Washington spoke these words to his countrymen, when, followed by their love and gratitude, he involuntarily retired from the cares of public life. "To keep in all things within the pale of our constitutional powers, and cherish the Federal Union as the only rock of safety," were prescribed by Jefferson as rules of action to endear to his "countrymen the true principles of their Constitution, and promote a union of sentiment and action equally auspicious to their happiness and safety." Jackson held that the action of the General Government should always be strictly confined to the sphere of its appropriate duties, and justly and forcibly urged that our Government is not to be maintained nor our Union preserved "by invasions of the rights and powers of the several States." In thus attempting to make our General Government strong, we make it weak. Its true strength consists in leaving individuals and States as much as possible to themselves; in making itself felt, not in its power, but in its beneficence; not in its control, but in its protection; not in binding the States more closely to the centre but leaving each to move unobstructed in its constitutional orbit." These are the teachings of men whose deeds and advices have made them illustrious, and who, long since withdrawn from the scenes of life, have left to their country the rich legacy of their example, their wisdom, and their patriotism. Drawing fresh inspiration from their lessons, let us emulate them in love of country and respect for the Constitution and the laws.

The report of the Secretary of the Treasury affords much information respecting the revenue and commerce of the country. His views upon the currency, and with reference to a proper adjustment of our revenue system, internal as well as impost, are commended to the careful consideration of Congress. In my last annual message I expressed my general views upon these subjects. I need now only call attention to the necessity of carrying into every department of the Government a system of rigid accountability, thorough retrenchment, and wise economy. With no exceptional nor unusual expenditures, the oppressive burdens of taxation can be lessened by such a modification of our revenue laws as will be consistent with the public faith, and the legitimate and necessary wants of the Government.

The report presents a much more satisfactory condition of our finances than one year ago the most sanguine could have anticipated. During the fiscal year ending the 30th of June, 1865, the last year of the war, the public debt was increased $941,902,537, and on the 31st of October, 1865, it amounted to $2,740,854,750. On the 31st day of October, 1866, it has been reduced to $2,551,310,006, the diminution, during a period of fourteen months, commencing September 1, 1865, and ending October 31, 1866, having been $206,379,565. In the last annual report on the state of the finances, it was estimated that during the three quarters of the fiscal year ending the 30th of June last, the debt would be increased $112,194,947. During that period, however, it was reduced $31,196,387, the receipts of the year having been $89,905,905 more, and the expenditures $200,519,235 less than the estimates. Nothing could more clearly indicate than these statements the extent and availability of the national resources, and the rapidity and safety with which, under our form of government, great military and naval establishments can be disbanded, and expenses reduced from a war to a peace footing.

During the fiscal year ending the 30th of June, 1866, the receipts were $558,032,620, and the expenditures $520,750,940, leaving an available surplus of $37,281,680. It is estimated that the receipts for the fiscal year ending the 30th of June, 1867, will be $475,061,386, and that the expenditures will reach the sum of $316,428,078, leaving in the Treasury a surplus of $158,633,308. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, it is estimated that the receipts will amount to $436,000,000, and that the expenditures will be $350,256,641—showing an excess of $85,752,359 in favor of the Government. These estimated receipts may be diminished by a reduction of excise and import duties; but after all necessary reductions shall have been made, the revenue of the present and the following years will doubtless be sufficient to cover all legitimate charges upon the Treasury, and leave a large annual surplus to be applied to the payment of the principal of the debt. There seems now to be no good reason why taxes may not be reduced as the country advances in population and wealth, and yet the debt be extinguished within the next quarter of a century.

The report of the Secretary of War furnishes valuable and important information in reference to the operations of his Department during the past year. Few volunteers now remain in the service, and they are being discharged as rapidly as they can be replaced by regular troops. The army has been promptly paid, carefully provided with medical treatment, well sheltered and subsisted, and is to be furnished with breech-loading small arms. The military strength of the nation has been unimpaired by the discharge of volunteers, the disposition of unserviceable or perishable stores, and the retrenchment of expenditure. Sufficient war material to meet any emergency has been retained, and, from the disbanded volunteers standing ready to respond to the national call, large armies can be rapidly organized, equipped and concentrated. Fortifications on the coast and frontier have received, or are being prepared for more powerful armaments; lake surveys and harbor and river improvements are in course of energetic prosecution. Preparations have been made for the payment of the additional bounties authorized during the recent session of Congress, under such regulations as will protect the Government from fraud, and secure to the honorably discharged soldier the well earned reward of his faithfulness and gallantry. More than six thousand maimed soldiers have received artificial limbs or other surgical apparatus; and forty-one national cemeteries, containing the remains of 103,526 Union soldiers, have already been established. The total estimate of military appropriations is $25,205,669.

It is stated in the report of the Secretary of the Navy that the naval force consists at this time of two hundred and seventy-eight vessels, armed with two thousand three hundred and fifty-one guns. Of these, one hundred and fifteen vessels, carrying one thousand twenty-nine guns, are in commission, distributed chiefly among seven squadrons. The number of men in the service is thirteen thousand six hundred. Great activity and vigilance have been displayed by all the squadrons, and their movements have been judiciously and efficiently arranged in such a manner as would best promote American commerce, and protect the rights and interests of our countrymen abroad. The vessels unemployed are undergoing repairs, or are laid up until their services may be required. Most of the iron-clad fleet is at League Island, in the vicinity of Philadelphia, a place which, until decisive action should be taken by Congress, was selected by the Secretary of the Navy as the most eligible location for that class of vessels.

It is important that a suitable public station should be provided for the iron-clad fleet. It is intended that these vessels shall be in a proper condition for any emergency, and it is desirable that the bill accepting League Island for naval purposes, which passed the House of Representatives at its last session, should receive final action at an early period, in order that there may be a suitable public station for this class of vessels, as well as a navy yard of area sufficient for the wants of the service on the Delaware river.

The Naval Pension fund amounts to $11,750,000, having been increased $2,750,000 during the year. The expenditures of the department for the fiscal year ending the 30th of June last, were $43,324,426, and the estimates for the coming year amount to $23,568,436.

Attention is invited to the condition of our seamen, and the importance of legislative measures for their relief and improvement. The suggestions in behalf of this deserving class of our fellow-citizens are earnestly recommended to the favorable attention of Congress.

The report of the Postmaster General presents a most satisfactory condition of the postal service, and submits recommendations which deserve the consideration of Congress. The revenues of the Department for the year ending June 30, 1866, were $14,386,986, and the expenditures $15,352,079, showing an excess of the latter of $965,093. In anticipation of this deficiency, however, a special appropriation was made by Congress in the act approved July 28, 1866. Including the standing appropriation of $700,000 for free mail matter, as a legitimate portion of the revenues yet remaining unexpended, the actual deficiency for the past year is only $265,093—a sum within $51,141 of the amount estimated in the annual report of 1864. The decrease of revenue compared with the previous year was one and one-fifth per cent., and the increase of expenditures, owing principally to the enlargement of the mail service in the South, was twelve per cent.

On the 30th of June last there were in operation six thousand nine hundred and thirty mail routes, with an aggregate length of one hundred and eighty thousand nine hundred and twenty-one miles, an aggregate annual transportation of seventy-one million eight hundred and thirty-seven thousand nine hundred and fourteen miles, and an aggregate annual cost, including all expenditures, of $8,410,184. The length of railroad routes is thirty-two thousand and ninety-two miles, and the annual transportation thirty million six hundred and nine thousand four hundred and sixty-seven miles. The length of steamboat routes is fourteen thousand three hundred and forty-six miles, and the annual transportation three million four hundred and eleven thousand nine hundred and sixty-two miles. The mail service is rapidly increasing throughout the whole country, and its steady extension in the Southern States indicates their constantly improving condition. The growing importance of the foreign service also merits attention.

The Post Office Department of Great Britain and our own have agreed upon a preliminary basis for a new Postal Convention, which it is believed will prove eminently beneficial to the commercial interests of the United States, inasmuch as it contemplates a reduction of the international letter postage to one-half the existing rates; a reduction of postage with all other countries to and from which correspondence is transmitted in the British mail, or in closed mails through the United Kingdom; the establishment of uniform and reasonable charges for the sea and territorial transit of correspondence in closed mails; and an allowance to each Post Office Department of the right to use all mail communications established under the authority of the other for the dispatch of correspondence, either in open or closed mails, on the same terms as those applicable to the inhabitants of the country providing the means of transmission.

The report of the Secretary of the Interior exhibits the condition of those branches of the public service which are committed to his supervision. During the last fiscal year, four million six hundred and twenty-nine thousand three hundred and twelve acres of public lands were disposed of, one million eight hundred and ninety-two thousand five hundred and sixteen acres of which were entered under the homestead act. The policy originally adopted relative to public lands has undergone essential modifications. Immediate revenue and not rapid settlement, was the cardinal feature of our land settlement. Long experience and earnest discussion have resulted in the conviction that the early development of our agricultural resources, and the diffusion of an energetic population over our vast territory, are objects of greater importance to the national growth and prosperity than the proceeds of the sale of the land to the highest bidder in open market.

The pre-emption laws confer upon the pioneer who complies with the terms they impose the privilege of purchasing a limited portion of "unoffered lands," at the minimum price. The homestead enactments relieve the settler from the payment of purchase money, and secure him a permanent home, upon the condition of residence for a term of years. This liberal policy invites emigration from the Old and from the more crowded portions of the New World. Its propitious results are undoubted, and will be more signally manifested when time shall have given it a wider development.

Congress has made liberal grants of public lands to corporations, in aid of the construction of railroads and other internal improvements.—Should this policy hereafter prevail, more stringent provisions will be required to secure a faithful application of the fund. The title to the lands should not pass, by patent or otherwise, but remain in the Government and subject to its control until some portion of the road has been actually built. Portions of them might then, from time to time, be conveyed to the corporation, but never in a greater ratio to the whole quantity embraced by the grant than the completed parts bear to the entire length of the projected improvement. This restriction would not operate to the prejudice of any undertaking conceived in good faith and executed with reasonable energy, as it is the settled practice to withdraw from market the lands falling within the operation of such grants, and thus to include the inception of a subsequent adverse right. A breach of the conditions which Congress may deem proper to impose should work a forfeiture of claim to the lands so withdrawn but unconveyed, and of title to the lands conveyed which remain unsold.

Operations on the several lines of the Pacific Railroad have been prosecuted with unexampled vigor and success. Should no unforseen causes of delay occur, it is confidently anticipated that this great thoroughfare will be completed before the expiration of the period designated by Congress.

During the last fiscal year the amount paid to pensioners, including the expenses of disbursement, was $13,459,996; and 50,177 names were added to the pension rolls. The entire number of pensioners June 30, 1866, was 126,722. This act furnishes melancholy and striking proof of the sacrifices made to vindicate the constitutional authority of the Federal Government, and to maintain inviolate the integrity of the Union. They impose upon us corresponding obligations. It is estimated that $33,000,000 will be required to meet the exigencies of this branch of service during the next fiscal year.

Treaties have been concluded with the Indians, who, enticed into armed opposition to our Government at the outbreak of the rebellion, have unconditionally submitted to our authority, and manifested an earnest desire for a renewal of friendly relations.

During the year ending September 30, 1866, 8,716 patents for useful inventions and design, were issued, and at that time the balance in the Treasury to the credit of the patent fund was $228,297.

As a subject upon which depends an immense amount of the production and commerce of the country, I recommend to Congress such legislation as may be necessary for the preservation of the levees of the Mississippi River. It is a matter of national importance that early steps should be taken not only to add to the efficiency of these barriers against destructive inundations, but for the removal of all obstructions to the free and safe navigation of that great channel of trade and commerce.

The District of Columbia, under existing laws, is not entitled to that representation in the National Councils which, from her earliest history, has been uniformly accorded to each Territory, established from time to time within our limits. It maintains peculiar relations to Congress, to whom the Constitution has granted the power of exercising exclusive legislation over the seat of government. Our fellow-citizens residing in the District, whose interests are thus confided to the special guardianship of Congress, exceed in number the population of several of our territories, and no just reason is perceived why a delegate of their choice should not be admitted to the House of Representatives. No mode seems so appropriate and effectual of enabling them to make known their wants, and of securing the local legislation adapted to them. I therefore recommend the passage of a law authorizing the electors of the District of Columbia to choose a delegate, to be allowed the same rights and privileges as a delegate representing a territory. The increasing enterprise and rapid progress of improvement in the District are highly gratifying, and I trust that the efforts of the municipal authorities to promote the prosperity of the national metropolis will receive the efficient and generous co-operation of Congress.

The report of the Commissioner of Agriculture reviews the operations of his Department during the past year, and asks the aid of Congress in its efforts to encourage those States which, scourged by war, are now earnestly engaged in the reorganization of domestic industry.

It is a subject of congratulation that no foreign combinations against our domestic peace and safety, or our legitimate influence among the nations, have been formed or attempted. While sentiments of reconciliation, loyalty, and patriotism have increased at home, a more just consideration of our national character and rights has been manifested by foreign nations.

The entire success of the Atlantic Telegraph between the coast of Ireland and the Province of Newfoundland is an achievement which has been justly celebrated in both hemispheres as the opening of an era in the progress of civilization. There is reason to expect that equal success will attend, and even greater results follow, the enterprise for connecting the two Continents through the Pacific Ocean by the projected line of telegraph between Kamschatka and the Russian possessions in America.

The resolution of Congress protesting against pardons by foreign governments of persons convicted of infamous offenses, on condition of emigration to our country, has been communicated to the States with which we maintain intercourse, and the practice, so justly the subject of complaint on our part, has not been renewed.

The congratulations of Congress to the Emperor of Russia, upon his escape of attempted assassination, have been presented to that humane and enlightened ruler, and received by him with expressions of grateful appreciation.

The Executive, warned by an attempt of Spanish-American adventurers to induce the emigration of freedmen of the United States to a foreign country, protested against the project as one which, if consummated, would reduce them to a bondage even more oppressive than that from which they have just been relieved. Assurance has been received from the Government of the State in which the plan was matured, that the proceeding will meet neither its encouragement nor approval. It is a question worthy of your consideration, whether our laws upon this subject are adequate to the prevention or punishment of the crime thus meditated.

"In the month of April last, as Congress is aware, a friendly arrangement was made between the Emperor of France and the President for the withdrawal from Mexico of the French expeditionary forces. This withdrawal was to be effected in three detachments, the first of which it was understood was to leave Mexico in November, the second in March next, and the third and last in November, 1867. Immediately on the completion of the evacuation the French Government was to assume the same attitude in regard to non intervention as is held by the Government of the United States. Repeated assurances have been given by the Emperor since that agreement, that he would complete the evacuation promised within the period named, or even sooner. It was reasonably expected that the proceedings thus contemplated would produce a crisis of great political interest in the Republic of Mexico. The newly appointed Minister of the United States, Mr. Campbell, was therefore sent forward on November 9th, 1866, to assume his functions. It was also thought expedient that he should be attended in the vicinity of Mexico by the Lieutenant General of the United States Army, with the view of obtaining such information as might be important, to determine the course to be pursued by the United States in re-establishing and maintaining necessary and proper intercourse with Mexico. Deeply interested in the cause of liberty and humanity, it seemed an obvious duty on our part to exercise whatever influence we possessed for the restoration and permanent establishment in that country of a domestic and republican form of government.—Such was the condition of affairs in regard to Mexico, when, on the 23d of November, official information was received from Paris that the Emperor had some time before decided not to withdraw a detachment of his forces in the month of November, according to agreement, but that this decision was made for the purpose of withdrawing the whole of these forces in the ensuing spring. Of this latter determination, however, the United States has received no notice or intimation, and as soon as information was received from this Government, care was taken to make known its dissent to the Emperor of France. I cannot forego the hope that France will reconsider the subject, and adopt some resolution in regard to the evacuation of Mexico, which will conform to the existing engagement and meet the expectations of this Government. The documents on the subject will be laid before Congress. With the evacuation of Mexico by

(Concluded on Third Page.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW INSTITUTION

D. C. CLARK

Has established his Headquarters on the

CORNER OF SPRING AND MONROE STS.,

Where he has a never failing supply of

OATS, HAY,
FLOUR,
SALT,
POTATOES,
ONIONS,
APPLES, &c., &c.,

to be sold at the

VERY LOWEST MARKET PRICES,

FOR CASH.

HATS AND CAPS.

New Hat and Cap Store

The only Hat and Cap Store in this City!

C. BENJAMIN

Has opened the store formerly occupied by L. A. Sterel, where can be found a LARGE ASSORTMENT of Gentlemen's and Youths' HATS and CAPS of the Latest Fashions—among which are the

FASHIONABLE SILK AND CASSIMERES,
"HOW'S THIS?" "CLARENDON,"
"MIXED BRIGHTON," "DRIVING HAT,"
"SARATOGA," "RESORT HAT,"

My business will be strictly confined to Hats, Caps, and Furs in the season. Being a PRACTICAL HATTER, and having had an experience for twenty-five years in the business, I flatter myself I can PLEASE ALL in want of a good Hat.

HATS BY THE DOZEN OR CASE.
SILK AND FUR HATS IRONED OVER.

Highest price paid for
MUSKRAT, BEAVER,
MINK, DEER,
OTTER, COON,
AND BEAR SKINS.

C. BENJAMIN,
First door west of Postoffice.
Titusville, August 7, 1866. d3m

IRON WORKS.

Petroleum Iron Works.

BRYAN, DILLINGHAM & CO.,
MACHINISTS,
IRON FOUNDERS,
FORGERS,
Manufacturers of
ENGINES, DRILLING TOOLS, CIRCULAR, MULLAY, AND SASH SAW MILLS.

We have made since 1862 over
1,000 SETS OF DRILLING TOOLS, AND 1,500 SETS OF JARS.

During the last two months we have made such improvements in this department that we can turn out a

Better set of Tools

than any other establishment.

PUMPING RIGS, WALKING BEAM IRONS, PLOWS,

Storage for Oil Wells,

Cleveland PIT-PIPE, LAPWELDED TUBING CARVER'S PATENT PUMP, and other styles.

STUFFING BOXES, CLAMPS, SWIVELS, TONGS, BRASS AND GAS FITTINGS,

and Machinery of all kinds constantly on hand.

NOTE.—We have at our foundry the different kinds of Tubing, UNDER TEST, to determine the Pressure they will Stand. Call and examine.
BRYAN, DILLINGHAM & CO.
Titusville, June 8, 1866.

CASTLE BROTHERS,

PETROLEUM BANK BLOCK,
Corner of Spring and Franklin streets,
TITUSVILLE, PA.,

Have constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of gentlemen's

GOLD AND SILVER
American Watches,
Ladies' Gold Watches,

GOLD AND SILVER
CHAINS, RINGS, LOCKETS,
KEYS, JEWELRY, &c.
SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
TEA SETS, CASTORS,
CAKE BASKETS,
BUTTER DISHES, SPOONS, &c.

MORTON'S GOLD PENS, the best in use.
SPECTACLES, all styles and for all ages.
HOTEL AND OFFICE CLOCKS, with calendar.
HOUSE CLOCKS, all styles.

PISTOLS and FINE POCKET CUTLERY, FANCY GOODS, &c.

All goods warranted as represented.
N. B.—Watch Repairing done in the best possible manner and warranted.

GROCERIES, &c.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS

AND

STORE TO RENT.

$50,000 WORTH

OF

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS AT RETAIL

GRANGER & CO.

Now offer their immense stock of over $50,000 worth of choice Family Groceries and Provisions at retail

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

This is a rare opportunity for Hotel and Boarding House Keepers and Private Families to secure a stock of Groceries for winter use.

We shall keep our stock nicely sorted with all the delicacies belonging to a first-class Retail Grocery. Buying and selling for

FOR CASH

only, we offer to cash purchasers the benefits of a system by which large profits to compensate for bad debts are avoided.

PLEASE GIVE US A CALL.

GRANGER & CO.,
oc22 Miles Opera House.

PIANOS, MELODEONS,

ORGANS, SHEET MUSIC,
STRINGS, &c., &c.

C. A. BROWN,

Is receiving every few days new supplies of those beautiful

ESTY & CO'S COTTAGE ORGANS,
TAYLOR & FARLEY'S HARMONIC MELODEONS AND PARLOR AND CHURCH ORGANS,
MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS

He is also agent for the

DE KUHN PATENT BOX SOUNDING BOARD PIANOS, STIENWAY & SONS, BRADBURY, HAZLETON BROTHERS,

and others.

N. B.—I AM SELLING CHEAP—ALMOST AT OLD PRICES.

Pianos Polished, TUNED and Repaired, and all work WARRANTED.
C. A. BROWN,
Petroleum Bank Block, Franklin street, Titusville, Pa.

GREAT WESTERN OIL WORKS.

STANDARD OILS,
NON-EXPLOSIVE OILS,
LUBRICATING OILS,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND BY THE BARREL OR CAR LOAD.

Orders for Oil of any required test PROMPTLY FILLED on application to

A. R. WILLIAMS,
oc6 No. 3 Wait's block

ALE! ALE! ALE!

SPENCER & McKAY'S

PITTSBURGH ALE.

The undersigned having taken the sole agency for Titusville of this justly celebrated ALE begs to call the attention of the trade and public to it as a superior article, satisfied that a fair trial of its merits will prove it to be the

FINEST ALE

ever brought to Titusville.

For the accommodation of families a supply will always be kept in half barrels.

Also constantly on hand a full stock of

Brandy, Gin, Rum, Champagne,
STILL WINES,
and the choicest brands of
Bourbon and Rye Whiskies
FOR TRADE, FAMILY OR MEDICINAL USES.

E. C. SANDERSON, [illegible]
[illegible]

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

GROCERIES & LIQUORS.

HAIGHT, ARCHER & CO.

THE LARGEST WHOLESALE

GROCERY HOUSE

IN

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

A LARGE RETAIL DEPARTMENT

IN CONNECTION WITH THE HOUSE.

GROCERIES IN EVERY DESCRIPTION

At Prices that Defy Competition.

THE FINEST CHOPS OF

CHINESE AND JAPAN TEAS.

BAKER DAVIS', HAIGHT, ARCHER & CO.'S FAVORITE,

AND OTHER BRANDS OF

FLOUR.

AGENTS OF TWO CELEBRATED BRANDS OF

BOURBON WHISKY.

OLD HENNISSY BRANDY AND OTHER LIQUORS.

SCOTCH ALE AND LONDON PORTER.

ALSO SOLE AGENTS FOR PITTSBURGH AND CUBA ALES.

Country Produce Taken in Exchange.

HAIGHT, ARCHER & CO.

CLOTHING.

SPLENDID STOCK OF

Fall & Winter Clothing

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

EMPORIUM OF FASHION

A complete assortment of all the late styles of

FRENCH, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN CASSIMERES.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BEAVERS IN FULL SUITS.

Gents' Furnishing Goods

n full assortment, just received, consisting of Wrappers, and Drawers; in Cotton, Wool, Lisle Thread, Merino and silk. Gloves, Handkerchiefs and Ties in every style.

Gentlemen's Fur

CAPS AND COLLARS,

N BEAVER, SEAL, OTTER and MUSK RAT.

Hats and Caps in all the late styles. A nice variety of

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,

rom three years old and upwards.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.

I have just added a large assortment of Samples to my heretofore large stock, and am now prepared to make up all kinds of clothing, on short notice, at prices much lower than any house in the Oil Region.
JOHN J. CARTER, No. 8 Fletcher's Block, Titusville, Pa.

IF YOU

WILL NOT WEAR READY-MADE CLOTHING

GOODS MADE TO ORDER.

call and see the splendid stock of samples, consisting of all shades of

BEAVERS, MELTONS, TRICOTS, AND CASSIMERES.

Also

SILK VELVET AND CASSIMERE VESTINGS

at LOSEE'S, No. 7 East Spring street.

LOSEE'S

Is not the only Hat and Cap House in the city, but if you want to select from the

LATEST STYLES AND BUY AT THE

LOWEST PRICES,

GO TO LOSEE'S, No. 7 East Spring street.

DRY GOODS.

$50,000 STOCK!

JAMESTOWN STORE.

W. S. WINSOR,

Has removed to his

NEW BRICK STORE, NO. 9, SPRING STREET,

and having an

IMMENSE STOCK

OF

DRY GOODS, CROCKERY,

GROCERIES, &c., &c.,

Is bound to sell CHEAPER than any House in WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

CALL AND SEE.

Titusville, Dec. 1, 1865. dec1dtf

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF

FURNISHING GOODS,

and want to select from the

BEST STOCK IN THE CITY,

GO TO LOSEE'S, No. 7 East Spring street.

CASH GROCERY HOUSE.

The attention of the public is invited to that

CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

GROCERIES

now being received at

PALMER'S,

Corner Pine and Franklin Streets, consisting of the best

GUNPOWDER, HYSON, OOLONG AND JAPAN TEAS,

SUGARS AND SYRUPS,

in great varieties. All kinds

DRIED AND CANNED FRUITS, PICKLES, PRESERVES, SELECT SPICES,

JELLIES, BURNET'S EXTRACTS, CALIFORNIA WINES.

BABBITT'S SOAP IN BOXES FOR FAMILY USE, SWEET POTATOES,

CRANBERRIES AND APPLES

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WOODEN WARE, BASKETS, BEST GRADES FAMILY FLOUR,

Powder, Shot, Caps, Tobacco, Cigars and everything else usually kept in a first class house.
All goods sold at the lowest market rates and promptly delivered to any part of the city free of charge. Call and see and buy. oct21

FOR SALE—3,000 PAPERS

Mostly New York Dailies, just the thing for putting under carpets, for patterns and for wrapping paper. Enquire at the HERALD office.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

BY THE WESTERN UNION LINE.

VERY LATEST NEWS.

ANOTHER RAILROAD DISASTER AT ZANESVILLE OHIO.

TWO TRAINS PRECIPITATED IN THE MUSKINGUM RIVER.

LIST OF CASUALTIES.

GREAT REFORM DEMONSTRATION IN LONDON.

GRAND BANQUET IN WASHINGTON.

MURDER IN NEW LONDON CANADA EAST.

SINKING OF THE STEAMSHIP SCOTLAND AT SANDY HOOK.

REPORTS OF GROWING HOSTILITIES IN THE SOUTH SINCE THE RECENT ELECTIONS.

GENERAL SATISFACTION IN THE SOUTH AT THE TONE OF THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

RE-ELECTION OF GOV. MARVIN OF FLORIDA, AS UNITED STATES SENATOR.

ZANESVILLE, O., Dec. 4.

Great excitement was occasioned here this morning by a portion of the eastward bound passenger train, due here at 9 oclock, falling through the iron bridge at this place. The engine, two express cars, one baggage car, and one passenger car of the passenger train, and and engine and three freight cars which were crossing the bridge at the same time, now lay in the river a perfect wreck. It was at first feared that a great many persons were killed, but as yet but one life is known to have been lost. The bridge was one of Bollman's paten , and was considered substantial. The following is a list of the casualties as far as known:

Jesse Hill, Pleasant Valley, Ohio, killed; Levy Clayport, Nashport, Ohio, left ankle slightly; James Haveland, Gaines' Station, Michigan, ankle and head; Mr. Hart, New Jersey, slightly; Benjamin Shipley, engineer, first train slightly; Geo. Thomson, fireman of passenger train, slightly; Patrick Smith, engineer of the passenger train, slightly; two Adams Express and one express messenger were injured. Smith, the engineer blew down the breaks and kept whistling until his engine struck the water. The remaining cars of the passenger train, four in number, was filled with people coming here to attend the State Pomological Society which meets to-day. Their escape is truly wonderful.

LONDON Dec. 3.

The Reform demonstration lost much of its effect to-day from the inclemency of the weather, but was nevertheless a great affair. There was not the slightest disturbance.

Resolutions of a spirited and significant character were passed, and at the close of the meeting the people departed for their homes as quietly and in as good order as they came.

Hon. John Bright was present at the demonstration. His appearance was hailed with the loudest cheers from the enthusiastic multitude. He will address another large gathering this evening.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.

In Washington at a banquet last night, stirring speeches were made by Messrs Yates, Kelley, Stevens and others. Col. Forney responded for the press.

NEW LONDON, C. E. Dec. 4.

A man named James Welch was murdered on John street in this city last night by Thomas Daley, who stabbed him in the abdomen. The assassin has been arrested.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.

The extensive works of the Brooklyn Flint Glass Company, on Hicks street, Brooklyn, were destroyed by fire this morning at 4 o'clock.—Only one-third of the building and contents were saved. The buildings, stock, engine and tools were valued at $250,000. The entire loss, however, will hardly exceed $150,000 of which $125,000 is covered by insurance in the principal companies of New York, Brooklyn and Chicago.

NEW YORK, December 4.

Reports of Generals Grant, Sheridan and Sickles are printed, but contain no new facts.

SANDY HOOK, Dec. 4.

The steamship Scotland before reported as here on middle ground has sunk. Strong south east wind, with heavy sea on.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 4.

A terrible accident occurred at Zanesville, O., about nine o'clock this morning. A large bridge across Muskingum river broke down, carrying with it the morning passenger train bound east. Particulars not yet received. It is supposed that a large number of lives were lost.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 3.

General Van Schoeder of General Thomas' staff left for the South on a mission with sealed orders.

O. B. Dake brought from Mount Sterling today was committed to the military prison. It is said to have killed six persons.

General Davis transferred Dake to the civil authorities.

General Whipple just from the South reports the feeling as growing more hostile since the late Republican successes.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.

There are four persons missing who are supposed to have perished in the Walker street fire last night, viz: John Birmingham, Adam Maclegin, Henry Dean and George Robinson.

A special from Washington says: It is currently reported that Secretary McCulloch will anticipate the action of Congress by selling part of the gold in the treasury gradually and without secrecy.

David A. Wells promises his new tariff and tax bills to be ready for the Committee of Ways and Means on December 17th.

RICHMOND, VA., Dec. 4.

The newspapers of this city this morning publish the message of the President and general satisfaction is expressed with its tone, and character.

The Examiner says that there is nothing violent or offensive in the message for the radicals to make a handle of, but that it entirely repudiates the present test oath and foreign policy.

The Whig says that the message councils no resistance to the measures of Congress and that it is virtually a recognition of acts of Congress.

The Times says that the message is temperate and firm and that while it concedes nothing to the wild beasts of Ephesus it does not exasperate them by unnecessary or untimely denunciation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4.

Shooting stars were observed at Honolulu on the night of November 13th. Three hundred and seventeen meteors being recorded at the College.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 3.

The United States Marshal has sold the Greenville State Armory works at public auction for $10,000, and the building is to be used as a cotton factory.

TALLAHASSEE, Dec. 1.

Governor Marvin was re-elected United States Senator from this State on the first ballot. The Judge, however, will remain at home until the question of admission of the Southern Senators and Representatives is decided.

BUFFALO, Nov. 4.

The Fenian parade this afternoon was a comparatively small affair, owing to the heavy rain. A regiment of Fenians, accompanied by wagons, marched to a place where arms taken last June were kept, and received them from an officer of the Government. It is proposed to get around the bonds given to the Government not to use them against Canada, by selling them at auction to the highest bidder.

An attempt was made last night to murder a constable named John Rath in the town of West Seneca, while riding home in his buggy. He was fired on three times.

Thirty-Ninth Congress—Second Session.

SENATE—Dec. 4.

Senate called to order at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Sumner gave notice that at some future day he would introduce a resolution in regard to reconstruction, declaring the jurisdiction of Congress over that whole subject, as well as of the representation of the lately rebellious States in Congress.

Mr. Wilson presented several petitions from army officers asking for an increase of pay which was referred to the proper committee.

Mr. Patterson offered a bill for the relief of certain widows. Referred to the committee on pensions when appointed.

Mr. Chandler offered a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for information relative to the amount of money expended in advertising since May last in the District of Columbia; also in regard to the character of such advertising and the circulation of the journals in which it was published.

The resolution was adopted.

The resolution calling upon the President for information relative to the occupation of Mexico came up in order, and was, on motion of Mr. Sumner, referred back to the committee.

A supplement to the bill in regard to the suppression of rebellion and preventing insurrection was then debated at some length.

Senate by a vote of 21 to 21 refused to proceed to its consideration.

Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE—Nov. 4.

The House met at 12 m.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, from the Committee on Rules, reported an additional rule that there shall be appointed at the commencement of each Congress a standing Committee on Freedmen's Affairs, whose duty it shall be to take charge of all matters concerning freedmen that shall be committed to them.

The Speaker presented a report from the Secretary of War in reference to Indian hostilities. Ordered printed.

The bill amendatory to the act on banking and currency was taken up. Postponed.

Mr. Thomas Williams, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Internal Revenue, reported a bill to establish in the Treasury Department a new bureau to have charge of the issued regulation of the national currency secured by United States bonds, the chief officer to be appointed by the Comptroller of the Currency by and with the consent of the Senate, and have a salary of $5,000 a year.

Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, moved that the bill be ordered printed, and that the consideration of it be postponed until Thursday of next week.

NOTICE TO OIL PRODUCERS.—All persons interested in the increase of production from oil wells by means of exploding torpedoes therein are notified that Alexander Hamar and Albert E. Nickerson and their agents have, at my suit, been restrained by the injunction of the United States Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania from the manufacture and use of torpedoes in oil wells.

That Myron Park and George B. Sennett & Co. are, by the like injunction of said Court, restrained from the manufacture of torpedoes for said parties.

That my second patent, No. 59,936, issued on the 20th November, 1866, upon my application filed in October, 1864, covers the use of all explosives in oil wells; and having been issued after consideration of all other claims for the same invention, before the following tribunals in their proper order, to wit:

1st. The Examiner of Patents.

2d The Board of Examiners and the Examiner in Chief

3d. The Commissioner of Patents.

4th. The United States Court at Washington.

Was granted upon a decision of the ablest Judge of Patent Laws in favor of my patent and against the validity of any other claim or patent for such use of explosive materials.

That the torpedoes made and offered for sale by A. T. Ballentine and his agents, Thomas Shepherd and others, are a direct infringement on my said patent, which covers not only the use of torpedoes, but also his mode of exploding the same. That suits will be commenced immediately against Ballentine & Howland and their agents, Thomas Shepherd and others, and against every person purchasing torpedoes furnished by them.
E. A. L. ROBERTS.

Titusville, Pa., Dec. 3d, 1866.

If you wish a stove at cost, go to Smith & Hinkley's and get one of the Globe Heaters.

One hundred kegs Burden's Horse-shoes, from 2 to 3 just received by C. H. Ames & Co.

HARDWARE.

BAIN & COPELAND,

Franklin Street, near Spring Street,

TITUSVILLE, - - - PA.,

ARE SELLING AT

LOW PRICES FOR CASH,

THEIR WELL SELECTED STOCK

OF

HARDWARE,

STOVES AND TINWARE.

AGENTS FOR

Spear's Patent Parlor and Cook Stoves,

THE PRETTIEST AND MOST ECONOMICAL NOW IN USE,

BURDEN'S HORSE SHOES,

HORSE NAILS AND TOE CALKS,

COOPERS' and CARPENTERS' TOOLS,

TEA TRAYS, PLATED WARE, PISTOLS, &c.

PLATFORM AND COUNTER SCALES,

AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

Our TIN-SHOP is reopened and we are prepared to fill orders or make repairs promptly and on satisfactory terms. oc25dtf

MATHER'S OLD ESTABLISHED

Photographic Gallery

up one flight of stairs,

AMERICAN BLOCK, SPRING STREET, TITUSVILLE, PA.

LARGEST ROOMS IN TOWN.

Photographs, Porcelains, Ambrotypes, Gems, Double Positions, (superior) Card Pictures, and all other styles known to the art. Copies from old pictures enlarged to any size required. A large assortment of Albums, Frames, Stereoscopic Cards, and large pictures of the Oil Regions constantly on hand. Landscape views made to order. Terms reasonable. oc30dly

ATTENTION!

It is a christian injunction to "feed the hungry," and Cameron Brothers, proprietors of the New York Fancy Bakery, on Franklin street next North of McMullen & Bryan's Foundry, are endeavoring to obey the command by the manufacture of Bread of all descriptions; also Cakes of every variety and style, as well as Pies, and in fact all that is usually found in a First Class City Bakery. The famous Boston Brown Bread can be had steaming hot on Thursday and Sunday mornings.

P. J. RIBBEL, DRAPER AND TAILOR,

Spring street, opposite American Hotel, Titusville, Pa. oct1dly

CHOICE CATAWBA GRAPES, at H. M. HALL'S.

MAPLE SYRUP, at H. M. HALL'S.

SUPERIOR BALTIMORE OYSTERS, at H. M. HALL'S.

HAVANA ORANGES, at H. M. HALL'S.

MAPLE SUGAR, at H. M. HALL'S.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE MORNING HERALD, TITUSVILLE, December 4.

The Petroleum Market is unsettled and prices are still irregular, with a fair demand. Eastern advices state that the market is quiet at 30c for Crude in barrels and 14c for Crude in bulk.

The creek and river are in good boating condition, with a fair prospect of remaining so for some days.

Petroleum is held at the following figures: On Pioneer Run for 43½ to 48 gr., at $2 00 delivered on the cars; for 44 to 45½ gr., delivered on the cars, at $2 50; on Bennehoff Run 44 to 45½ gr., $2 25 at the wells; for 45½ to 48 gr., $2 00 at the wells; on Church Run 45½ to 48 gr., $2 50 at the wells; on the Stevenson Farm 45½ to 48 gr., $2 00 at the wells; for 46 to 45½ gr., $2 25 at the wells.

The following sales were reported to-day: 500 bbls on the bank at Petroleum Centre for the Pittsburgh market, 45 gr., at $230; 200 bbls on Bull Run on private terms; 1,000 bbls on the bank at Petroleum Centre for the Pittsburgh market, 40 gr., at $2 50; 700 bbls on Bennehoff Run for refiners use, 45 gr., at $2 25 at the wells; 500 bbls on the platform at Petroleum Centre for the Cleveland market, 46 gr., at $2 50; 500 bbls on Pioneer Run for the New York market, 47 gr., at $1 90 at the wells; 100 bbls on Pioneer Run for the New York market, 46 gr., at $2 00 at the wells; 3,500 bbls on the Stevenson Farm on private terms; 700 bbls on Pioneer Run for the New York market, 42 to 43 gr., at $2 50 delivered on the cars; 500 bbls on Pioneer Run for the Cleveland market, 46 to 47 gr., at $2 20 delivered on the cars.

The amount and destination of Petroleum reported purchased to-day on the creek between Shaffer and the Hyde and Egbert Farm was as follows:

To New York, bbls	1100
To Cleveland	1000
To Pittsburgh	1600
To other points	4200
Total	8200

The shipments of Crude Petroleum over the Oil Creek Railroad Dec. 4, were as follows:

To New York, bbls	2448
To Cleveland	1286
To other points	753
Total	4487

The following are our quotations to-day:

PETROLEUM.

Pioneer	$2 00@2 50
Crude at Funkville	2 10@2 30
Crude at Petroleum Center	2 30@2 50
Crude at Bennehoff Run	2 10@2 25
Crude at Shaffer	2 25@2 75
Church Run	2 50@2 75
Crude at Flats, near Titusville	3 25@3 50
Crude at Titusville	2 75@3 25
" " " bbls included	5 85@6 05
Refined in Bond, " "	29@ 45
Refined Free, " "	42@ 48
Empty Barrels	2 20@3 50
Crude in bulk at Shaffer	2 30@2 80
" " " " Pioneer	2 05@2 30
" " " " Boyd Farm	2 50@3 10
" " " " Miller	2 40@2 65

Transportation by pipe:

From Bennehoff Run to Shaffer	50c
From Pithole to Titusville	50c
From Bull Run to Miller Farm	45c

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE MORNING HERALD, TITUSVILLE, December 4.

The Petroleum Market for the past week has been moderately active but unsettled and irregular, with a gradual decline in prices. There are but few buyers who seem disposed to purchase largely at present prices, they claiming that the present price of Petroleum on the creek is so high that it leaves but little, or no margin on shipments.

The amount and destination of Petroleum reported purchased on the creek between Shaffer and the Hyde and Egbert Farm, for the week ending December 4, was as follows:

To New York, bbls	13361
To Cleveland	8151
To Pittsburgh	8500
To other points	7470
Total	35 683

The shipments of Crude Petroleum over the Oil Creek Railroad for the week ending Dec. 4, were as follows:

To New York, bbls	12167
To Cleveland	6598
To other points	3162
Total	22 227

TITUSVILLE COAL PRICE CURRENT.

TITUSVILLE, Dec. 4.

Anthracite stove delivered	11 00@11 50
" Egg "	11 00@11 50
" Chestnut "	11 00@11 50
Bituminous Shawmut at the yard	800@8 50
" Mt. Morris " "	9 50@10 00
" Blossburgh " "	12 50@14 00
" Snow Shoe " "	9 00@9 50
" S. Forge " "	8 00@8 50
Greenville delivered	10 00
Engleton "	7 50@8 00
" Ormsby "	10 00
" Cameron "	9 50

CLEVELAND WHOLESALE MARKET.

CLEVELAND, December 3.

FLOUR—Quiet and steady; held at $12 00@12 25 for XX spring $13 00@14 00 for XX red; $15 00@$16 50 for XX white

WHEAT—Dull and heavy; light sales reported by car lots at $2 35@2 37 for No 1 spring; $2 18 for No. 2 do.

CORN—Quiet and unchanged; held at 95c for No. 1 mixed.

OATS—Receipts light and markets more quiet; No 1 state held at 45c.

PORK—Dull and lower at $23 00 for clear; $21 00 for No. 1 mess; $20 00 for No. 2 do.

LARD—Quiet and in fair demand; sales 100 tierces city rendered at 13c in tierces; 14½c in kegs; trade lard quiet and held at 14c in tierces.

DRESSED HOGS—Dull and nominal; packers are not offering over 6½@7c for light to heavy weights

MESS BEEF—Quiet and lower; city packed held at $16 00.

SMOKED MEATS—Fair demand, but not active; 18c for hams; 12c for shoulders, 20c for dried beef.

BUTTER—Choice qualities of tub and roll are in fair request, but common is very dull; choice is held at 30c.

CHEESE—Market easy and demand light; held at 10@16c for good to choice.

EGGS—Quiet and nominal at 28@33c for fresh packed.

GREEN APPLES—Dull and inactive; held at $2 00 @2 75 for good to choice fruit.

DRIED APPLES—Dull and heavy; held at 10@ 10½c for ordinary to choice.

POTATOES—Market quiet; sound peach blows in fair demand at 75c per bushel by car lots.

NEW YORK OIL MARKET.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

NEW YORK, December 4.

PETROLEUM—Dull; 21c for Crude, 31½@33c for Refined in bond.

NEW YORK MARKET.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

NEW YORK, December 4

COTTON—Steady; 33½@34c for middling uplands, and 36c for do New Orleans.

FLOUR—Lower; $9 65@10 20 for sound common extra state; $10 60@11 40 for good to choice do; $10 00 11 15 for extra round hoop Ohio; $11 20@13 00 for trade brands; closing heavy.

WHISKY—In bond at 40@43c.

WHEAT—Lower and somewhat heavy, $2 23@2 33 outside price for very good No. 2 Milwaukee.

RYE—Dull and lower; western $1 20.

BARLEY—Without decided change; $1 00 Canada West in bond; $1 20@2 30 for do free.

CORN—Market irregular; $1 15 for shipping mixed western in store.

OATS—Dull; 61@63c for Chicago and Milwaukee.

PORK—Heavy and lower; $19 62@20 50 regular and cash for old mess closing at $19 62 cash, and $20 00@ $21 00 for new mess, $10 00@$19 50 for prime.

N. Y. MONEY AND STOCK MARKET,

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

NEW YORK, December 4.

MONEY—Easy and steady. 6@7 per cent for call loans.

STERLING EXCHANGE—Firm; 109½@$1 09½.

GOLD—Without decided change; opening at 140½, and closing at 140⅜.

FREIGHTS TO LIVERPOOL—Firmer.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—Steady.

STOCKS—Dull.

TITUSVILLE WHOLESALE MARKET.

TITUSVILLE, December 4

FLOUR—Firm; XXX $14 50@15 50; Red wheat $13 00@13 75; Buckwheat flour $6 00 per cwt.

WHEAT—White winter $3 00.

CORN—$1 20@$1 30.

OATS—50@60.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork $27@28; light do $27 00 Lard 16@18c; Fish white $9 00@9 50.

BUTTER—35@40c.

EGGS—30@40c.

APPLES—Green $3 75@4 50.

SUGARS—Crushed 17½@18 c; coffee A 15½@ 16½c.

POTATOES—Firm; 90@$1 00.

HIDES—Green per lb. 6@7c.

SHEEP PELTS—50@$1 00.

TALLOW—Tried 10c.

SALT—$2 60@3 75 per bbl.

CIDER—$9@9 75.

DRY GOODS.

A

majority of those who read newspapers hardly ever give a passing glance at a business advertisement, but if a

MAN

even has a choice variety of goods which he is selling at the lowest possible figures that can be afforded, it hardly pays him to announce the fact. Therefore we have

FOUND

it best to extend an invitation to everybody to examine our stock and prices and say but little in regard to our ability and determination to make it advantageous to those who are not

DEAD

to their own interests, to buy their Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing and everything

IN

their line of STRAUSS & STETTHEIMER, Corinthian Block.

TITUSVILLE.

STRAUSS & STETTHEIMER,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

AND DEALERS IN

FIRST-CLASS READY-MADE CLOTHING,

CORINTHIAN BUILDING, TITUSVILLE, PA.,

Respectfully call the attention of the gents of this city and vicinity to their new and elegant stock of goods for gent's wearing apparel, comprising all the newest novelties known to the trade, such as

OVERCOATINGS,

CLOTHS & CASSIMERES FOR BUSINESS SUITS,

VESTINGS AND TROWSERINGS,

In endless variety, all of which we propose to

MAKE TO ORDER

for those who may favor us with their confidence.

MR. G. B. KEENE,

A Cutter well-known to the fashionable world, will cater for his friends and all those who want garments made in the proper mode. oc22dtf

C. H. AMES & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Dry-Goods, Groceries, Hardware,

NAILS, IRON, STEEL, ROPE, BELTING, BELLOWS, &c.,

Which we are prepared to sell at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Our facilities for purchasing are such that we flatter ourselves we can offer

BETTER INDUCEMENTS

than you can get elsewhere. Call and examine our stock before making your purchases.

CORNER OF PINE AND FRANKLIN STREETS.

Also, Manufacturers and Dealers in

PINE AND HEMLOCK LUMBER.

A large stock SEASONED LUMBER on hand. Bills sawed to order on short notice
Titusville, Pa., Sept. 10, 1866.

R. D. FLETCHER & CO.,

DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

Have just returned from New York with a large and elegant stock, consisting of

Silks, English Merinos, French Merinos, Empress Cloths, Plain Poplins, Plaid Poplins, Alpaccas, Wincies, Tweeds, French and Amer. Cloths, Chinchilla Sacking, Repellents, Plain Flannels, Fancy Flannels, Blankets, Cassimeres, De Laines, Prints, White Goods, Linen Goods, Lace Articles, Laces, Embroideries, Gloves, Hosiery, Hoods and Nubias, Breakfast Shawls, Shawls, Basquines, Sacques, Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts, Yankee Notions, &c., &c.

Give us a call and see for yourselves, and you will find no fault with goods or prices. Remember the place.
R. D. FLETCHER & CO.,
Fletcher's Block, Franklin street. ar26

GLASS FOR SALE.

I will sell at

FACTORY PRICES

to Dealers, a large quantity

GLASS,

saved undamaged at the late fire.

A. GOOD, Franklin Street.
Titusville May 8, 1866.

PETROLEUM CENTRE ADV'S

AMERICAN HOTEL, PETROLEUM CENTRE, PENN'A.

This house is large, commodious, newly built and neatly furnished. The tables are furnished with all the delicacies of the season. Charges always reasonable. A coach runs to and from the depot, connecting with all trains, and stages leave this house for Oil City, Plumer, Tarr Farm, Rouseville and all other points in the oil regions (dcddtf) J. R. BARNES, Proprietor.

LOSEE, HARRISON & CO.,

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING HOUSE,

Washington street............Petroleum Centre.

We keep constantly on hand a first rate assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING

which we will warrant to give thorough satisfaction in all case. We keep only Well Made, Reliable Goods.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS OF ALL KINDS.

no29dtf LOSEE, HARRISON & CO.

W. H. NICHOLSON,

POSTOFFICE BUILDING, PETROLEUM CENTRE, PA.,

Dealers in Stationery, Blank Books, Periodicals, and Magazines. All the principal Daily and Weekly Newspapers received fresh from the Press.

THE TITUSVILLE MORNING HERALD

For Sale at 8 A. M.,

and furnished to subscribers by the week, month or quarter.

We keep a full assortment of Tobacco and Cigars

OIL EXCHANGE HOTEL, BOYD FARM, PA.

This Hotel is at the southern terminus of the Oil Creek Railroad, opposite Petroleum Centre, has first class accommodations for the traveling public, a new and well supplied livery stable, and is but five minutes' walk from Bennehoff Run, the Stevenson, McClintock and Hyde and Egbert Farms.
sept 4dtf LEWIS, GREENE & Co., Proprietors

GEO. H. BISSELL & CO.,

BANKERS,

AT PETROLEUM CENTRE, PA.,

AND

OIL CITY, PA.,

Buy and Sell Exchange and Government Securities. Make collections and do a general Banking business.
my31d6m*

H. H. DUNCKLEE. H. B. SPELMAN. O. B. HOSKINS

DUNCKLEE, SPELMAN & CO.,

STRICTLY AND EXCLUSIVELY

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

For the sale of Crude and Refined Petroleum, No. Cedar street, New York, and Pioneer, Pa. Will give personal attention to the shipping of oil in bond. Advances made and consignments solicited.
sept4dtf O. B. HOSKINS.

TENNENT & CO.,

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

PETROLEUM CENTRE, PA.

Orders for the Purchase and Shipment of Crude and Refined Oils promptly attended to.
JOHN E. TENNENT. no23tf WM. H. TENNENT

J. MILLER,

PRACTICAL JEWELER AND WATCHMAKER

In Smith & Haas' Shoe Store, Washington street,

PETROLEUM CENTRE, PA.

Watches, Jewelry, Pen and Pencil Cases and Pistols, neatly and thoroughly repaired on short notice. A large and reliable stock of Jewelry, Watches, Pistols and ammunition for sale, at New York prices. All work warranted. Prove my words by trying my work.
7dtf J. MILLER.

CABINET FURNITURE AT PETROLEUM CENTRE.

FURNITURE, MATTRASSES, WINDOW SHADES, CARPETS, SASH, GLASS, DOORS, &c., &c.

which we are selling at very low prices.
Please give us a trial. MILES & JARVIS,
above American-Hotel. my14tf

ROWE HOUSE,

Main street, Petroleum Centre, Pa

G. J. CROSS & CO.,..................Proprietors.
J. E. ROWE. G. J. CROSS.

Superior accommodations for transient and Permanent Boarders.
Petroleum Centre, Pa., August 3, 1866.

JAS. A. SHERRIFF & CO.,

PETROLEUM CENTRE, PA.,

Dealers in Well Tubing, Casing, Sucker Rods, Tongs, Clamps, and all that pertains to Oil Well Supplies, of the best quality, and at lowest rates. Also Heavy and Shelf Hardware, Iron, Nails, Sash, Glass, Putty, Oils, Paints, &c. General Steam and Gas Fitting done to order
my10dtf J. A. SHERRIFF & CO.

E. H. LENZ & CO.,

Proprietors of the

PIONEER RESTAURANT AND SALOON,

Near the Depot, Pioneer, Pa.

Meals at all hours. Choice Wines and Liquors, best of Cigars, and Ale that cannot be excelled. Give us a call.
E. H. LENZ.
s29dtf JOHN KORERT.

ARCHER & NORRIS,

GENERAL MACHINISTS,

At the Stevenson Farm, Petroleum Centre. Manufacturers of Drilling Tools and all kinds of Machinery for boring Wells. We manufacture the new Iron Working Barrel, the most perfect and durable ever put in a well. Its superiority over any Brass Working Barrel is apparent—it will out wear twenty. GEO. W. ARCHER, J. H. NORRIS.

ISAAC SCHWARZ,

WHOLESALE DEALER AND IMPORTER,

Has just re-opened and now offers for sale, at prices less than can be found in any market out of New York a large and well-selected stock of

COGNAC AND ROCHELLE BRANDIES, HOLLAND GIN, IRISH AND SCOTCH MALT WHISKY, WINE, CHAMPAGNE, CORDIAL, &c.

Also, sole Agent for the Croton Ale Brewery, N. Y.
The largest assortment of Cigars and Tobacco of all kinds, Glasses, Decanters, and Bar Fixtures ever offered in this market.

ENTIRE SATISFACTION GIVEN

In all cases; therefore, hotel and saloon keepers, please call and give me a trial.
Petroleum Centre, Oil Creek, Penn. my30dly

ROCHESTER HOUSE,

Washington street, Petroleum Centre, Pa.

JAMES S. McCRAY,.....................Proprietor.
A. O. FARNHAM.......................Superintendent.
This House is centrally located, and the general headquarters of oil men.
Petroleum Centre, Pa., August 3, 1866.

ALLEN HOUSE,

Corner of Washington and Main Streets,

PETROLEUM CENTRE, PA.

Having recently enlarged this house, I am now prepared to accommodate two hundred guests comfortably.—Stages leave this House twice a day, connecting with Oil Creek R. R. at Shaffer, and Franklin R. R. at Oil City. G. W. ALLEN,
my18dly Proprietor.

RESTAURANT,

AT BOYD FARM STATION, PA.

BARCLAY & CO., Proprietors.

W. A. FARNSWORTH, Superintendent.

Oysters served at short notice. Lunches, Fruits, Ale, Cider, Segars, Tobacco, &c. au13tf

UNDERTAKING

attended to promptly at Petroleum Centre by
my16dtf MILES & JARVIS.

Cash Drug Store.

THOMPSON & HILTON,

Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, &c., on Diamond street, would respectfully return thanks to the citizens of Titusville and its vicinity for their kind and liberal patronage during their year's residence among them. Having had an experience of thirteen years in the trade, six of which were passed in one of the first wholesale houses in the city of New York, they beg leave to assure the public that they feel confident of their ability, by a judicious selection of the best goods and a determination to deal justly with all, to merit a continuance of public favor at the old stand on Diamond street, where they will keep constantly for sale a general assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Family Dyes, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Tube Paints, &c., for artists, Gun Powder, Shot, Caps, Fuse, and other articles too numerous to mention.

DENTAL DEPOT.

Porcelain Teeth, Malgum, Vulcanite, Rubber and Dentists' materials at manufacturers' prices.
THOMPSON & HILTON,
oc4 No. 12 Diamond street.

NEW JERSEY SWEET POTATOES, at H. M. HALL'S.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

[CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

the French, no subject for serious differences between France and the United States would remain."

A claim of a citizen of the United States for indemnity for spoliations committed on the high seas by the French authorities in the exercise of a belligerent power against Mexico, has been met by the Government of France with a proposition to defer settlement until a mutual convention for the adjustment of all claims of citizens and subjects of both countries, arising out of the recent wars on this Continent, shall be agreed upon by both countries. The suggestion is not deemed unreasonable, but it belongs to Congress to direct the manner in which claims for indemnity by foreigners, as well as by citizens of the United States, arising out of the late civil war, shall be adjudicated and determined. I have no doubt that the subject of all such claims will engage your attention at a proper and convenient time.

"It is a matter of regret that no considerable advance has been made toward an adjustment of the difference between the United States and Great Britain, arising out of the depredations on our national commerce, and other trespasses committed during the civil war by British subjects in violation of international law and treaty obligations. The delay, however, may be believed to have resulted in no small degree from the domestic situation of Great Britain. An entire change of ministry occurred in that country during the last session of Parliament. The attention of the new ministry was called to the subject at an early day, and there is some reason to believe that it will be considered in a becoming and friendly spirit." The importance of an early disposition of the question cannot be exaggerated. Whatever might be the wishes of the two governments, it is manifest that good will and friendship between the two countries cannot be established until a reciprocity in the practice of good faith and neutrality shall be restored between the respective nations."

On the 6th of June last, in violation of our neutrality laws, a military expedition and enterprise against the British North American Colonies was projected and attempted to be carried on within the territory and jurisdiction of the United States. In obedience to the obligation imposed upon the Executive by the Constitution, to see that the laws are faithfully executed, all citizens were warned by proclamations against taking any part in or aiding such unlawful proceeding, and the proper civil, and military, and naval officers were directed to take all necessary measures for the enforcement of the laws. The expedition failed, but it has not been without its painful consequences. Some of our citizens, who, it is alleged, were engaged in the expedition, were captured, and have been brought to trial, as for a capital offense, in the Province of Canada. Judgment and sentence of death have been pronounced against some, while others have been acquitted. Fully believing the maxim of government, that severity of civil punishment for misguided persons who have been engaged in revolutionary attempts which have disastrously failed, is unsound and unwise, such representations have been made to the British Government, in behalf of the convicted persons, as, being sustained by an enlightened and humane judgment, will, it is hoped, induce in their case an exercise of clemency, and a judicious amnesty to all who were engaged in the movement. Counsel has been employed by the Government to defend citizens of the United States on trial for capital offenses in Canada, and a discontinuance of the prosecutions which were instituted in the courts of the United States against those who took part in the expedition, has been directed.

I have regarded the expedition as not only political in its nature, but as also in a great measure foreign from the United States in its causes, character and objects. The attempt was understood to be made in sympathy with an insurgent party in Ireland, and by striking at a British Province on the continent, was designed to aid in obtaining redress for political grievances which, it was assumed, the people of Ireland had suffered at the hands of the British Government during a period of several centuries. The persons engaged in it were chiefly natives of that country, some of whom had, while others had not, become citizens of the United States under our general laws of naturalization.

Complaints of misgovernment in Ireland continually engage the attention of the British nation, and so great an agitation is now prevailing in Ireland, that the British Government have deemed it necessary to suspend the writ of habeas corpus in that country. These circumstances must necessarily modify the opinion which we might otherwise have entertained in regard to an expedition expressly prohibited by our neutrality laws. So long as those laws remain upon our statute books, they should be faithfully executed, and if they operate harshly, unjustly, or oppressively, Congress alone can apply the remedy, by their modification or repeal.

Political and commercial interests of the United States are not unlikely to be affected in some degree by events which are transpiring in the eastern regions of Europe, and the time seems to have come when our Government ought to have a proper diplomatic representation in Greece.

This government has claimed for all persons not convicted, or accused, or suspected of crime, an absolute political right of self-expatriation, and a choice of new national allegiance. Most of the European States have dissented from this principle, and have claimed a right to hold such of their subjects as have emigrated to and been naturalized in the United States, and afterwards returned on transient visits to their native countries, to the performance of military service in like manner as resident subjects. Complaints arising from the claim in this respect made by foreign States, have heretofore been matters of controversy between the United States and some of the European powers, and the irritation consequent upon the failure to settle this question increased during the war in which Prussia, Italy and Austria were recently engaged. While Great Britain has never acknowledged the right of expatriation, she has not the opposite insisted upon. France has been equally forbearing, and Prussia has proposed a compromise, which, although evincing increased liberality, has not been accepted by the United States. Peace is now prevailing everywhere in Europe, and the present seems to be a favorable time for an assertion by Congress of the principle, so long maintained by the Executive Department, that naturalization by one State fully exempts the native-born subject of any other State from the performance of military service under any foreign government so long as he does not voluntarily renounce its rights and benefits.

In performance of a duty imposed by the Constitution, I have thus submitted to the representatives of the States and the people, such information of our domestic and foreign affairs as the public interests may require. Our Government is now undergoing its most trying ordeal; and my earnest prayer is that the peril may be successfully and finally passed without impairing its original strength and symmetry. The interests of the nation are best to be promoted by the revival of fraternal relations, the complete obliteration of our past differences, and the inauguration of all the pursuits of peace. Directing our efforts to the early accomplishment of these great aims, let us endeavor to preserve harmony between the co-ordinate departments of the Government, that each in its proper sphere may cordially co-operate with the other in securing the maintenance of the Constitution, the preservation of the Union, and the perpetuity of free institutions.

(Signed), ANDREW JOHNSON.

COAL REDUCED TO $4 PER TON, NOTWITHSTANDING THE FACT THAT SOME PEOPLE "CAN'T SEE IT."—Bain & Copeland are the sole agents for *Spear's Anti-dust Parlor Stoves*. Read the following:

☞ I have used one of Spear's Anti-dust Parlor Stoves for two winters and would not be without it. W. S. WINSOR.

☞ The "Anti-dust" Stove will give more heat and consume less coal, and is preferable in every respect to any stove I know of. C. T. STEELE.

☞ The "Anti-dust" Stove bought from Bain & Copeland suits me far beyond my expectations. JOS. T. CHASE.

☞ I have never had a stove I liked so well as the "Anti-dust," having thrown out my "Morning Glory" to get one. B. S. HAIGHT.

☞ My stove gives perfect satisfaction. W. SIMMONS.

☞ I consider Spear's Anti-dust Stove superior to any I have ever used, radiating a large amount of heat with but little fuel. J. T. BRIGGS.

☞ I consider the Anti-dust stove a most excellent institution. In the use of it there is great economy in fuel, and its heating qualities cannot be excelled. O. J. BENHAM, Agent American Express Company.

UNDERSHIRTS and drawers at less than auction prices, at Losee's.

Titusville Morning Herald.

Titusville, Wednesday, Dec. 5, 1866.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

Varieties.

—"Crocus" is writing a history of Pithole.

—The weekly profits on the manufacture of oil barrels in Cochranton are about $3,000.

—A number of interesting communications are laid over for want of space.

—On Monday evening next the members of the Franklin Bar give a banquet to his Honor Judge Gordon, at the Franklin Exchange.

—The Corry *Telegraph* claims a population of 11,000 for that city. This shows an actual increase of 7,000 souls during the last fortnight. Fast town—or newspaper.

—The Meadville *Journal* advocates the establishment of a paper mill in that city. Cost $75,000. If the capitalists of the place will subscribe one-half, the editor will take the remainder.

—A new well was struck last week on lease No. 3 of the Bennehoff Farm. It is doing 100 barrels per day, and is owned by the Petroleum Mining Company of Philadelphia.

—Orders for Mr. Harris's History of the Oil Region are coming in from every section. Persons in want of copies should send in immediately. The edition is almost exhausted.

—On Saturday morning Messrs. W. F. Chalfont, D. S. Keep, and O. H. Hollister, were sworn into office by Capt. John F. Morris as Prothonotary, Register and Recorder, and Clerk of the Court, for Crawford county, for the next three years.

—"*The Fair*" is the title of a little daily paper to be published during the sessions of the Methodist Episcopal Church Festival, to be held the week preceding Christmas. Merchants and others who wish to make holiday announcements should avail themselves of "*The Fair*" as an advertising medium. J. Warren Doty is the agent.

Watch Presentation—Oil Creek Railroad.

One of the pleasantest surprise parties in which we were ever engaged took place in Corry Monday night at the house of Mr. M. J. Luther, late Superintendent of Telegraph on the Oil Creek Railroad, and now Master of Transportation and Dispatcher south of Titusville. His first connection with the road dates back to the days of its construction, and during the past years of its success he has been identified with the road in different capacities, among which are that of Conductor, Superintendent of Telegraph and Train Dispatcher. Long and favorably known by the employees of the road and the men doing business on the creek for his genial courtesy and practical ability, he has hosts of friends as the events of the evening proved.

At 8 o'clock Mr. Luther's house was surrounded and stormed until the inmates surrendered unconditionally, after which the large party which consisted of representatives from this city and Corry, besides every intermediate point upon the road from Boyd Farm northward, took possession of the house and held it. After the house came to order, Capt. Geo. M. Lyons, on behalf of the guests assembled, arose and addressed the recipient of the gift as follows:

MR. LUTHER.—Now and then in the ordinary transaction of business between men, intimacies spring up, and friendships are formed which terminate only with the lives of the parties. The confidence of men in each other is one of the most beautiful things in life; and when once a man has gained the implicit confidence of his associates they soon become his friends. These, your personal friends, many of whom have enjoyed your friendship for years and others for a shorter period have met under your hospitable roof this evening to commemorate their friendship for you, and enjoy a social hour together and at the same time to leave in your hands—not the "Constitution and flag with its thirty-six stars"—but a gift more tangible than any yet presented to politicians as a reward for "swinging around the circle." Having been chosen as spokesman for this occasion, I am instructed to say that in the discharge of the duties of the different positions which you have been called to fill as an officer of the Oil Creek Railroad—since it has had an existence—you have at all times and under all circumstances displayed the necessary qualifications requisite to the proper discharge of your arduous duties. And as a testimonial of their appreciation of your course, courtesy, and ability, to present you with this gold watch and chain. Take it sir, and with it accept the good-will and best wishes of the donors and always remember that they are friends who value your friendship as they acknowledge your merit.

Mr. Luther received the casket and spoke with much emotion, saying: Mr. Lyons and fellow comrades:—Allow me to return to you all, my deepest, most heartfelt thanks, for this beautiful token of your too high appreciation of my course for the few years we have been together on the Oil Creek Railroad. I shall ever prize it most highly, not so much for its real intrinsic value, valuable and costly as I know it is, but because it expresses what to me is so dearly prized, a mark of your esteem and a token of your confidence. As I shall look upon the face of this watch, I shall be reminded of the faces of those who surround me now; as I look upon the hands I shall remember the hands of good and tried friends whose grasp of friendship has ever been held dear. I am no speaker, gentlemen, as you all know, but I trust my heart is in the right place and you must try to consider what I would say, if I had the language to convey my thoughts. Allow me again to express my deepest thanks.

Although Mr. Luther was surprised in all this matter, his estimable wife and some of her lady friends were aware of what was coming off, and at the close of the presentation exercises, invited the party to adjourn to another room where a finely spread banquet awaited them.

At 11:30 the party broke up, and sought the special train which was in waiting. As there was only one coach attached to the engine and no trains on the road, Irwin dashed down to Titusville in forty-five minutes. We can hardly forgive him for the way in which he woke us all up on arriving at the depot.

We learn that the total cost of the watch, chain and key was $375. It was ordered from Boston by Castle Bros., and is one of the best pieces of work we have ever seen.

FIRE ON CHURCH RUN.—About 11 o'clock on Monday night the gas-tank of the "Herald" well on Church Run exploded, and immediately set fire to the engine-house and derrick, both of which were destroyed. The engine was considerably damaged by the fire, but can be put in effective repair. The tanks, which contained about 500 barrels of oil, were protected in such a manner as to escape the fire, and the well itself is uninjured. The "Herald" well was struck in January last, and was producing fully forty barrels per day. It is the property of Morse & Cadwallader. The damages will be immediately repaired, and the well can be started again by Saturday.

THE LATEST STYLE.—Those highly perfumed "Recherche" note papers and envelopes, which are just now so fashionable at the east, especially among the ladies, have been received by Stein & Phelps.

OVERCOATS of all styles at Losee's, No. 7 East Spring street.

The President's Message.

Section third of Article second of the Constitution requires the President from time to time to give the Congress information of the state of the Union, and to recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient. And perhaps no message from the Chief Executive has been looked for with more interest and curiosity by all sections of the country and all political parties. The President describes the condition of the country since the return of peace and the measures adopted or inaugurated for the restoration of the national authority in the late rebellious States; labors to show how consistent and harmonious his own policy has been with the acts of Congress passed during the war, Lincoln's proclamation, the true spirit of our institutions, and with the general principles of State and commercial expediency. He deprecates any encroachment on the equality and independence of States by the Federal Government. Referring to the Treasurer's report, he calls attention to the fact that the receipts of the Government exceeds its expenditures over eighty-five millions during the fiscal year ending June, 1866, and expresses the belief that our debt may be extinguished in a quarter of a century, and the taxes gradually reduced from year to year. He refers to the efficiency of the regular army, the disbanding of the volunteer forces, the prosecution of coast and frontier fortifications, the payment of bounties and the establishment of national cemeteries.

The message represents our naval force at two hundred and seventy-eight vessels, armed with two thousand three hundred and fifty-one guns, employing thirteen thousand six hundred men; it also recommends a public station for the iron-clad fleet.

As to the Postal Department, the decrease of revenue from this source is noted, as arising from the enlargement of the mail service at the South, and the contemplated reduction of foreign mail postage is referred to.

As to public lands, it appears that nearly two million acres have been disposed of under the Homestead Act and the message advises more guards and more restrictions on grants to corporations, railroad companies, &c.

The number of pensioners is stated to be 126,722 and it is estimated that thirty-three millions will be required for this object for the coming year. The Indians have submitted to our arms, and have resumed friendly relations. 8,716 patents for useful inventions and designs were issued during the year ending Sept. 30, 1866.

The message recommends the establishment of levees and the removing of obstructions from the Mississippi in the interest of the commerce of the country; advises that the District of Columbia be authorized to elect a delegate to the National Legislature, the same as other territorial districts of the country.

As to Mexican affairs the country is told that the Emperor of France did not withdraw the first detachment of his troops from Mexico pursuant to his agreement with our Government, and that we have demanded an explanation, the assumed reasons of this breach of good faith not being satisfactory. The Alabama claims have been presented and will probably receive early and favorable consideration. The President favors pardon and amnesty to the Fenians, but a strict enforcement of the neutrality laws; also advises the assertion by Congress of the principle that naturalization by one State fully exempts the native-born subject of any other State from the performance of military service under any foreign government, so long as he does not voluntarily renounce its rights and benefits.

The message concludes with an aspiration for "the revival of fraternal relations, and the complete obliteration of past differences" and trusts that harmony may prevail between the co-ordinate branches of the Government. We defer comment to-day for want of space.

Relief for the Poor.

A regular meeting of the association was held on Monday evening, December 3d.

The report of the clergymen of the city in the selection of the Ward Committees, was read and adopted. The following are the committees:

Ward 1—Thomas L. Hobart, Mrs. James Burtis, Mrs. James Davis.

Ward 2—W. W. Kingsland, Mrs. H. B. Ostrom, Mrs. Tomlinson.

Ward 3—Alfred W. Coborn, Mrs. R. S. McAllister, Miss Kate Goodwin.

Ward 4—Thomas Goodwin, Mrs. Lampo, Mrs. Charles Cannell.

Voted, that the proposition of Professor D. P. Kayner to deliver a benefit lecture be referred to the Lecture Committee to carry into effect.

Voted, that the next public meeting of the association be held as a social gathering, and the Lecture Committee make arrangement for the same.

The Treasurer, Mr. McNeille, reported the sum of $775 (since increased to $800,) subscribed by the citizens for the relief of the poor. The following are the names of subscribers not previously published:

F. A. Stall,	Thos. McCambridge,
O. K. Howe,	Bryan & Dillingham,
H. M. Hall,	Cameron & Bro.,
Henry Hinkley,	Steckpole & Hancox,
Ephraim Ralph,	John J. Carter,
I. G. Shank,	E. C. Sanderson,
H. L. Hershberg & Co.,	E. Hall,
Rev. N. G. Luke,	Dr. Jackson,
E. Adams,	Castle Bros.,
A. Kinnaira,	A. Gibbs,
J. H. Cogswell,	E. A. L. Roberts,
G. R. Gullom,	John Wilkins,
John S. Bevan,	F. H. Koontz,

Thomas E. Brown.

The liberality with which the appeal of the association has been answered, is worthy of all praise. There have been very few instances where the personal solicitation of the Treasurer has been denied. Yet there are hundreds of persons who would doubtless contribute willingly to the same object if the opportunity were conveniently presented, and we are requested to state that any voluntary contributions which may be left at the store of Thomas Goodwin or at Castle Bros., will be called for by the Treasurer. As the winter advances there will be frequent cases of destitution which merit the public sympathy and assistance, and which, for want of a city hospital or any appropriation by the city Council, will depend entirely upon this voluntary organization. "Freely ye have received, freely give."

Everybody should visit Myers' furniture warerooms.

MEAT MARKET.—Mr. George H. Wolf has a very inviting butcher stall at the corner of Spring and Washington streets, and is doing a fine business. We know of no place where the public can be more satisfactorily served in the way of cut meats. If you want tender steaks, juicy roasts, delicious chops, or any other commodity in Mr. Wolf's line, call or leave your order at the "Metropolitan."

DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT.—Mr. C. C. Duffield, Cashier of the First National Bank of this city, showed us a hundred dollar note on the First National Bank of Boston, that is so near the genuine as to nearly defy detection. Good judges of money here have disputed as to the character of the bill and the matter was settled by sending the note to the Importers & Traders' Bank of New York, where it was pronounced counterfeit. It is so close an imitation that all bills of this denomination issued by this bank should be refused.

All kinds of parlor furniture, at Myers'.

The Oil Belt.

PIONEER CITY, Dec. 3, 1866.

Editors Morning Herald:

I observed in your paper of December 1, an article upon the "Oil Belt," from this place to Tidioute, and although I disagree in some points with the writer of the article, I still think that he has boldly uttered and correctly defined a theory which has been dawning in many minds.

Anxious to see anything that promised to be "new" I went over the ground indicated and take the liberty as an old correspondent to send you the result of my observations.

From Stevenson Farm to Bull Run, the belt indicated by the theory of Messrs. Jackson & Wrigley is too well demonstrated for further notice, but when at the top of the hill we leave the blackened and leafless underbrush that tells of thick developments, and strike into the fresh woods, we must keep closely to our line of general direction (which is a little east of northeast) if we would look well into this theory.

The first objects of notice are the wells of the Rensallaer and the Montreal Petroleum Company, the head of Cow Run. Mr. G. K. Nesbitt, the efficient superintendent of the latter company, has two wells, barrelling 112 and 65 barrels each per day, and eight more in progress. The company own twenty-five acres in fee. The Rensallaer Company have one well of 80 barrels, and several more going down.

After this we strike across the Beatty Farm (now, as we understand in litigation,) and reach the south-line of the Gregg and Thomas Tarr farms, about eighty rods from the Montreal Company's wells. Here, on the Gregg Farm, Mr. Crocker has found his third sand rock, with good show, and will soon be testing. On the Tarr Farm your fellow-townsmen, A. R. Williams, J. H. Dalzell and A. Smith, are sinking a well.—Mr. C. L. J. Winant and Mr. Charles Hermann, another; and Mr. J. M. Wilcox has three in progress. Other wells are also under way, by parties from Bull Run and the creek, among them Messrs. Rich & Burr, of Bull Run. This farm lies fairly in a line with the producing wells north-east and south-west of it, and its general surface confirms their impression that it is well situated. The well on the Gregg Farm may possibly be too far to the west, and will be no disproof of the grand idea, if it fails.

Keeping on our course across the Tallman Farm, which has been bought recently and is now being held, we come to the Henderson Farm, owned by the Bunker Hill Petroleum Company, Messrs. Levegne & Hewen, are developing here, and the farm of 100 acres is now being laid out into leases.

Crossing the line and going but a few rods further, we come to the well known as the Shomburg well, barreling 102 barrels per day, pumping a clear steady stream of almost pure oil. Some six wells are in progress around this.

The Pitcher well is still further along this line. I did not have time to visit, as the early winter evening was closing in. I was well pleased, however, and amply satisfied with my investigation of the "belt." Whether these views are right or wrong, shrewd men are buying up all the property on the route and paying hard money for it—a "*surface indication*" that looks well. To a careful observer of this matter it certainly seems that so far we have been spelling only our short syllables in the oil business. The great discoveries are yet to come.

Yours very truly, X.

Literary Associations.

Editors Morning Herald:

When the proposition to form a Junior branch of the Titusville Literary Association was first advanced, I was entirely ignorant of the existence of the "Appleton Literary Society."

The advantages which a Young Men's Association (acting in connection with the older institution) would have over all other societies are so great that its organization should receive that encouragement necessary to place it on a sound footing. If the Titusville Literary Association will grant to the young men the use of their hall one evening during the week, for literary performance, and in consideration of a FEE, will give these youths access to their library, then the young of this place will have greater incentive to energetic action. The use of such a library as the older association possess is alone of almost incalculable value to young men. Can not some arrangement be made advantageous to both old and young, thereby forming an association, composed of *two bodies*, acting entirely independent of each other in *all literary performances*, but forming one association in all works of public improvement.

Let there be an expression of opinion on this subject. X.

Splendid chamber sets at Myers'.

HAIGHT, ARCHER & CO. announce a great reduction in coffees, teas, sugars, pork, hams, lard, cheese, butter and flour. Just received, a choice brand of St. Louis flour, with several new brands of Michigan and Ohio flour. Parties will do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. New groceries and provisions received every day from the East and West.

STILL another new and beautiful song, just out, called "O, My Lost Love," words by Jean Ingelow, music by McNaughton. Call at Stein & Phelps' and get a copy.

CALL at Eddy's and see their Oriental Parlor Furnace. Something new—it will heat your whole house.

SILK and Cassimere hats, latest styles, at Losee's.

HAIGHT, ARCHER & CO. announce a great reduction in coffees, teas, sugars, pork, hams, lard, cheese, butter and flour. Just received, a choice brand of St. Louis flour, with several new brands of Michigan and Ohio flour. Parties will do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. New groceries and provisions received every day from the East and West.

THE Ristori Hat, just received, at LOSEE'S.

If you want anything in worsted goods, go to R. D. Fletcher & Co.'s.

New stock of jet trimmings, at R. D. Fletcher & Co.'s.

Kid gloves at $1.50, at R. D. Fletcher & Co.'s.

One hundred bushels of Flax Seed, just received by C. H. Ames & Co.

Smith & Hinkley are selling the Globe Heater Stove at cost.

Choicest confectionery in town, at Palmer's.

New York State Factory Cheese, at Palmer's.

Get a stove for your office at cost, of Smith & Hinkley.

New Figs and cocoanuts at Palmer's.

Salmon, at Palmer's.

STOVES AT COST.—Having a quantity of stoves which we wish to close out, we will sell them at cost for a short time. SMITH & HINKLEY.

Just thing for a bar-room—one of those Globe Heaters, which you can get at cost, at Smith & Hinkley's.

Five tons of white lead for sale at nine cents per pound, by C. H. Ames & Co.

ONE THOUSAND bushels of extra fine Peach Blow Potatoes, in store and for sale by D. C. Clark.

Fifty barrels Olive just received and for sale at manufacturers' prices, by C. H. Ames & Co.

Five hundred barrels of choice winter apples for sale by D. C. Clark.

Nov. 20, 1866.

I have in use two "Oriental Stoves," and after comparing them with many others I have tried I am of the opinion I can have the same amount of heat with one half the coal and they take less time to keep in order for burning. O. KEESE.

November 19, 1866.

FRIEND EDDY: I purchased, about two years since, two of the "Oriental stoves," one for our store in New York and one for Titusville, and will say for warmth, economy and durability, it excels any stove I ever used, and assure all of my friends who want to purchase an "Oriental" that they will not be disappointed. CHARLES S. ARCURS.

I HAVE used in my house for one year the "Oriental Stove" and it has given perfect satisfaction.

Having been overpersuaded to try one of "Spear's Anti-dusters," and after giving it a fair test, I am fully convinced that it bears no comparison to the "Oriental." In fact, it is, in my opinion, an extravagant and almost worthless piece of furniture. CLARK EWING.

I HAVE used two of the "Oriental Stoves" in my hotel for one year with perfect satisfaction one in the office and one smaller size in the sitting-room, and I think for economy and convenience they cannot be surpassed. P. C. PENDLETON.

MESSRS. F. H. EDDY & CO.: I have used an "Oriental" in my house for about a month and am very much pleased with it. A fire was kindled in it when I first got it, which has never gone out. It gives but little trouble, needs replenishing but once in twenty-four hours and gives just as much or just as little heat as we require. I think it may be fairly termed an "Anti-duster," for it makes no dust; but my coal costs eleven dollars and one-half a ton in spite of all I can do. Respectfully yours, CHAS. H. SMITH.

TITUSVILLE, Nov. 19th, 1866.

F. H. EDDY & CO.—Gents: I can cheerfully recommend your "Oriental." From actual experience I can safely say it makes the most cheerful fire, uses the least coal and gives MORE heat, than any stove I ever saw or used, and is certainly the most economical. Yours truly, E. C. SANDERSON.

MESSRS F. H. EDDY & CO.: I have used the "Oriental" the last year and think it the best coal stove in use. I have one of the "Anti-dusters." It is a good stove, but no comparison to the "Oriental" in comfort, durability and economy. I would not part with the "Oriental" on any consideration. Z. MARTIN.

MESSRS. F. H. EDDY & CO.—Gents: I have used two of your "Oriental Stoves" for over one year, and they have given perfect satisfaction in every respect. I cheerfully endorse them as A No. 1 stoves. Yours truly, J. J. MCCRUM.

MESSRS. F. H. EDDY & CO.—Gents: I purchased of you over a year ago one of the "Oriental Stoves," size No. 11, and have used it constantly, when the weather required, ever since. I must say that it has more than fulfilled my expectations. For economy, convenience and cheerfulness it is the best stove in the whole country. I kept my room warmed all through last winter with a smaller amount of coal than ever before and the fire did not go out but twice during the whole winter.

Yours truly, ALFRED W. COBURN.

Titusville, Nov. 15th, 1866.

MESSRS. F. H. EDDY & CO.—Gents: After some persuasion on the part of many of our friends we were induced to try one of the "Oriental Stoves," and accordingly ordered one of you, size No. 12. We find it to rather exceed the high encomiums pronounced by our friends. The heat with a small fire was so intense yesterday that we were actually driven out. We think we shall have to change it for one of the small size.

Yours truly, CASTLE BROS.

Titusville, Nov. 19, 1866.

WE are using an "Oriental Stove" in our office and are very much pleased with it; we think it the pleasantest and most economical stove that we have ever used and would recommend it to all our friends who want the *best* stove. GIBBS, WHEELER & RUSSELL.

I HAVE used for the past year, in my house at Jamestown, one of "Spear's Anti-dust or Coal Stoves" and an "Oriental Coal Stove" and found from actual experience that the "Oriental Stove" of same size, consumes at least one-third less coal and gives me a heat than the "Anti-duster." The "Anti-duster" was a good stove until I got an "Oriental," when I found that it was of no account by the side of the "Oriental." The difference between the two kinds of stove is simply this: That the "Oriental" runs itself and requires but little coal and will keep constant and steady fire for months, while the Anti-duster requires constant care, frequent replenishing of fuel, gives an uneven heat and consumes considerably more coal, and will get clogged up and go out and has to be tended with as much care as a baby. I have thrown out the "Anti-duster" and given it away and put up an "Oriental" in its place and have made money in the operation. C. H. AMES.

A CARD.—PERLEY'S NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY.—Having this day dissolved, by mutual consent, my connection with H. H. Hunt, as successor to Hunt & Matthews, I take pleasure in recommending to the public, as my sole agent and solicitor at Titusville, Pa., Lamman Chase, Esq., who, as successor to E. H. Chase, Esq., brings superior facilities and experience to the business. I cordially endorse and commend him to my friends, who have so liberally honored this Agency with their patronage, believing that in this change I have obtained increased facilities for the advancement of their interests. S. TODD PERLEY.

December 1st, 1866.

A CARD.—I would most respectfully return to a generous public, my thanks for the patronage extended and the favor shown me the past two years, while with the late firm of Russ & Farel, and I would take this opportunity to inform all my friends that I am now connected with S. J. Myers, in the general furniture business, at No. 68 North Spring street, the old stand of F. N. Page & Co., and would be happy to see them at my new place of business, where I can show them a large stock of furniture, purchased recently at a great decline to a former prices. W. W. RUSS.

COAL.—After an experiment with *Austin-Duster*, Spear's Patent Stove, there are some parties in this city that have found that the price of coal is not $4 per ton, for the coal dealers still continue to insist that they must have an eleven dollar bill for a ton of A No. coal.—*Stoves* are decidedly *cheap* this year. We don't intend to sell stoves at cost, but will sell ten per cent. cheaper than any other parties in the city who propose to sell at cost. F. H. EDDY & CO.

IF YOU WANT Good Teas, Sugars, Syrups or any Staple Groceries, go to Scott & Crossman's, Pine street, between Washington and Perry. They are bound not to be undersold by any dealer. no27dtf

FURNITURE AT COST.—I am closing out my present large stock of furniture at cost. For instance, I will sell a set of cane-seat chairs for $7.50; walnut and cherry tables for $5.00, and so on through the whole list in this proportion. Call and see for yourselves, at John Farel's.

GOLD has taken a fall. Provisions have to come down. H. L. Hershberg & Co. acknowledge the fact, and reduce their provisions accordingly. They are selling good fresh eggs at 40 cents per dozen at retail, and everything else at lower rates than formerly, to correspond with the times.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Ralph's measures bear the standard stamp of the United States Sealer of Weights and Measures and no mistake, and he sells non-explosive refined oil, full measure, 50 cents per gallon. No short measures at 45 cents.

GLOBE HEATERS at twelve, fourteen and eighteen dollars. Regular price fourteen, nineteen and twenty-four dollars, at Smith & Hinkley's.

S. J. Myers' Furniture Warerooms are now filled with new and elegant Furniture.

What is finer than one of Mather's sets of Stereoscopic Views? It is like exhibiting the whole oil region in a nut shell.

HOLIDAY GIFTS.—If you want a suitable gift to send home for a Christmas or New Year's present, don't forget to call at Mather's Photograph Room, where you can get a Stereoscopic View of any point in the oil regions.

Crawford County and Oil City money wanted in exchange for goods at SMITH & HINKLEY'S. nov27d1w

Pure California wine, for family use, at Palmer's.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Fashionable Dress and Cloak Making and MILLINERY at MRS. HALL'S, No. 68 Spring street, next door to Atlantic Hotel, Titusville, Pa.

Also STAMPING for BRAIDING and EMBROIDERY. Machine sewing done at very lowest rates.

Agency of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine. Machine needles and Clark's Machine Thread for sale. nov1

SPECIAL NOTICES.

To Oil Shippers.—We insure Oil in Transit in the Ætna Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford Connecticut. dec4d1w

Special Notice.—Tennent & Co., Shipping and Commission Merchants in Crude and Refined Petroleum at Petroleum Centre, are now prepared to ship Oils in tank cars or barrels from their platforms at Boyd Farm. Their facilities are unequalled for rapid and economical shipment.

JOHN H. TENNENT. WM. H. TENNENT. no3

The Eureka Indelible Ornamenting FLUID, a rare combination of chemicals for the purpose of decorating ladies' fabrics, and warranted not to injure the finest materials.

MRS. LIZZIE SAULSBURY, at the Emporium of Fashion, No. 11 Fletcher's Block, has the exclusive right for using the above invention, and is now prepared to execute any style of design that her customers may require, on short notice and at reasonable rates. Specimen Patterns can be seen at the rooms. Also a Beautiful, Rich and Rare Assortment of Ladies' and Children's Dress Patterns. no17

Schenck's Seaweed Tonic.—This medicine invented by Dr. Schenck, of Philadelphia, is intended to dissolve the food and make it into chyme, the first process of digestion. By cleansing the stomach with Schenck's Mandrake Pills, the Tonic soon restores the appetite, and food that could not be eaten before using it will be easily digested.

Consumption cannot be cured by Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup unless the stomach and liver is made healthy and the appetite restored, hence the Tonic and Pills are required in nearly every case of consumption. A half dozen bottles of Seaweed Tonic and three or four boxes of the Mandrake Pills will cure any ordinary case of dyspepsia.

Dr. Schenck makes professional visits to New York Boston, and at his principal Office in Philadelphia every week. See daily papers of each place, or his pamphlet on consumption for his days of visitation.

Please observe, when purchasing, that the two likenesses of the Doctor, one when in the last stage of Consumption, and the other as he now is, in perfect health, are on the Government stamp.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers, price $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 the half dozen. All letters for advice should be addressed to Dr. Schenck's Principal Office, No. 15, North 6th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

General Wholesale Agents: Demas, Barnes & Co., N. Y.; S. S. Hance, Baltimore, Md.; John D. Parke, Cincinnati, Ohio; Walker & Taylor, Chicago, Ill.; Collins Bros., St. Louis, Mo.; also for sale by R. C. & C. S. Clark, No. 14, West Spring Street, Titusville, Pa. noldetwly

Snow's Patent Liquid Packing Pump for OIL WELLS.—This celebrated "Pump" having been most successfully and generally used in the oil regions of Pennsylvania, and bearing a fame unsurpassed for its durability and wear, and the general good results of its application, doing away with leather and all other flexible packing, thereby avoiding the perplexities of a leather packing valve, and having all the advantages of other pumps and valves in bringing and keeping up the production of oil, I take pleasure in announcing to the public that I am now prepared to furnish any demand for these Pumps at the shortest notice. Below I give a few of the numerous testimonials I have received in their favor, and also "by permission," refer for information as to their durability and general good results to H. W. Faucett, Superintendent of Philadelphia Petroleum Company, using them in every pumping well belonging to the Company; W. J. Runcie, Superintendent of lease 33, Bennehoff Run; J. P. Fowler, Superintendent of New York & Chicago Petroleum Company; O. L. I. Winant, Church Run; Wm. Spence, Bennehoff Run; Mr. J. Hoope, Superintendent of Bennehoff Run Petroleum Company; E. L. Pitcher, Superintendent of National Oil Company; C. H. Page, Superintendent Ocean Oil Company.

TESTIMONIALS.

WEST PITHOLE, Pa., Nov. 21, 1866.

WILLIAM B. SNOW, ESQ.—Dear Sir: In answer to your request for my experience with your pump, I cheerfully state that I have used one of them for about two months and have found them entirely reliable, having performed all the requirements that was claimed for them.

The entire absence of leather packing and consequent lessening of friction in the working barrels makes the strain on the sucker rods much less, which is a great consideration in pumping deep wells, and I cheerfully recommend them to those having such.

Yours, respectfully, EDWIN L. PITCHER, Superintendent National Oil Company.

BENNEHOFF RUN, Nov. 21, 1866.

W. B. SNOW—Dear Sir: In reply to yours, asking for a "correct" statement as to the use of your pump on this farm, I cheerfully certify that on the 15th of August last I applied one of your pumps to well 26, belonging to the Bennehoff Run Petroleum Company, which had been pumping four weeks with a brass working barrel and "casing," about forty barrels a day. On the application of the "Snow Pump" the well increased to over one hundred barrels per day, and has been pumping at that rate ever since without ever having drawn the sucker rods to this date.

I also certify that I have three of your pumps in my own wells, viz: Nos. 51, "34" and 2, which have worked to my entire satisfaction, giving little or no trouble with drawing sucker rods. No. "34" is this morning producing at the rate of one hundred barrels per day.

Yours, very truly, WM. SPENCE.

Orders for these Pumps will be filled by addressing BRYAN, DILLINGHAM & CO., Sole Manufacturers, Titusville, Pa., and forwarded by express to all parts of the oil regions.

no23 WM. B. SNOW, Titusville, Pa.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES — FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

A Cough, a Cold, or A Sore Throat,

REQUIRES IMMEDIATE ATTENTION, AND SHOULD BE CHECKED. IF ALLOWED TO CONTINUE,

IRRITATION OF THE LUNGS, A PERMANENT THROAT DISEASE, OR CONSUMPTION,

IS OFTEN THE RESULT.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief.

FOR BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, CATARRH, CONSUMPTIVE AND THROAT DISEASES,

Troches are used with always good success.

SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS

will find TROCHES useful in clearing the voice when taken before Singing or Speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs. The TROCHES are recommended and prescribed by Physicians, and have had testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the TROCHES are universally pronounced better than other articles.

OBTAIN only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the WORTHLESS IMITATIONS that may be offered. Sold Everywhere. nov27d&w6m

Remedial Institute

FOR SPECIAL CASES,

No. 14 Bond Street, New York.

☞ Full information, with the *highest testimonials*; also a book on *Special Diseases*, in a *sealed envelop*, sent free. ☞ *Be sure and send for it, and you will not regret it*; for, as advertising physicians are general impostors, without *references* no stranger should be trusted. Enclose a stamp for postage, and direct to DR. LAWRENCE, NO. 14 BOND STREET, NEW YORK.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BRIGGS & SEVERANCE,

General Agents for the

WOOD & MANN PORTABLE ENGINES

Office over the First National Bank, Titusville, Pa.

J. T. BRIGGS. L. H. SEVERANCE

The Allen Valve Co.

Are now prepared to furnish the

CELEBRATED ALLEN VALVE

and have appointed the following agents, where they may be obtained:

SMITH & HINCKLEY, Titusville.
GEO. H. CLARK, Petroleum Centre.
GEO. H. BENTON, Franklin.
J. B. JENNINGS, Tidioute.
J. W. BENTLEY, Pioneer.
WATSON & NEVANS, Bull Run.

BRIGGS & SEVERANCE, General Agents, Titusville.

W. S. TAGGART, Traveling Agent. dec1

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN MARKET,

Corner of Spring and Washington streets, Titusville, Pa.

GEORGE H. WOLF, Proprietor.

BEEF, PORK, MUTTON, HAMS, SHOULDERS, SAUSAGES, SMOKED TONGUES, DRIED BEEF, BUTTER, LARD, &c., &c.

I am prepared to supply Families or Hotels on reasonable terms, and with the choicest of Meats and Game of the season. (dec5) GEO. H. WOLF.

SPECIAL SALE.

MESSRS. BARNEY & DODDS, AGENTS,

Will offer for sale at H. H. Hopkins' (Oil Exchange) on THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 6th, Working Interests in Good Producing Oil Wells, and in New Wells being put down on the lands adjacent to and on Dennis Run.

NOTE.—Parties desirous of investing in the production of oil should not fail to be present at the above sale, as many of the owners of these interests will sell at very low figures.

H. H. HOKLINS, Auctioneer.

BARNEY & DODDS, Agents.

Tidioute, Dec. 3d, 1866. dec5

NOTICE.

E. A. L. ROBERTS, Gen'l Sup't of the Roberts Torpedo Company, of New York, will settle, on liberal terms, at any time within thirty days from date, with all parties who have, or had procured to be exploded in their wells, Torpedoes other than the Roberts Topedo since May 20th, 1866, as all such use of Torpedoes is a direct infringement of patent of that date; of which fact all such parties can be fully satisfied on application to the undersigned.

E. A. L. ROBERTS, Titusville, Pa.

Titusville, Pa., Dec. 3. dec3d1m

SPORTSMEN ATTENTION.

Just received, a large and first class assortment of Fowling Pieces, Rifles, &c., Powder, Shot, Caps and Sporting Implements of all kinds. Also a newly imported stock of Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Silver and Plated Ware, Stationery, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, &c.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry promptly repaired and Warranted (oc27d1y) H. L. NUSE, No. 8 Spring st.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A COMPLETE SET OF EXTRA HEAVY DRILLING TOOLS.

Apply to H. W. FAUCETT, Sup't Pet. Mining Co. of Pa., Lease 22, Bennehoff Run. dec4d1m

GRAND TERPSICHOREAN HOP.

A Grand Hop will be given at the

UNITED STATES HOTEL, TITUSVILLE, PA.

WEDNESDAY EVE., DEC. 5th, 1866,

nov27tdec6 P. CARROLL, Proprietor.

CLOSING OUT SALE.

The subscriber desiring to engage in other business, offers for sale his entire stock of

Groceries and Provisions,

in whole or in part, to suit purchasers. Stock entirely fresh and well selected, and for sale cheap!

J. A. BLISS, Agent,

nov29dtf Spring street, west of American Hotel.

THE PLACE

TO BUY YOUR CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,

If you want neat and Fashionable Styles at reasonable prices, is at

LOSEE'S, No. 7 East Spring street.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUIT of all kinds, at H. M. HALL'S,

no1 Corner of Spring and Franklin sts.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE OIL DORADO LINIMENT

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

TRY IT—TRY IT!

It is compounded on the most scientific principles, containing all the virtues of ARNICA FLOWERS, extracted by a peculiar process, together with many other ingredients of established reputation.

OIL DORADO LINIMENT CURES

Flesh Wounds and Galls,	External Poisons,
Sprains, Bruises,	Bites of Animals,
Cracked Heels,	Swellings, Tumors,
Lameness,	Old Sores,
Strains, Grease,	Mud Fever, etc.

Though made originally for animals, it has proved in practice a

MOST VALUABLE FAMILY LINIMENT

FOR SPRAINS, BRUISES,

RHEUMATIC PAINS, ETC.

THOMPSON & HILTON,

Wholesale Agents, Titusville, Pa.

Manufactured by J. A. PETREE, Sheffield, Pa. no1

FOR SALE & TO RENT.

FOR SALE, THE AMERICAN HOTEL,

Situated on Washington street,

PETROLEUM CENTRE, PENN'A.

This house is new and finished complete, centrally located, and from the house you have a good view of the Stevenson, Wood, McClintock and Egbert Farms; also of Funkville and Pioneer. This hotel contains thirty-eight rooms, is three stories high, with basement, and is doing a good paying business. The owner wishing to return to the State of New York, the most satisfactory reasons will be given for selling, while the chances offered to purchasers are such as to make it a desirable investment for those wishing to engage in hotel business. It is generally conceded that in the vicinity of Petroleum Centre is the best oil territory that has been developed in Pennsylvania, and this is the most business place in the oil regions. For further particulars apply at the hotel. J. R. BARNES, Proprietor.

Petroleum Centre, Pa., Dec. 3. dtf

A FINE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

A HOUSE AND LOT,

situated on Main street between Perry and Monroe streets, Titusville, Pa. House two stories with wing—newly built, with all modern conveniences, occupying a handsome lot 90 feet front and 180 feet deep, with an alley in rear. Good barn and outhouses. For sale cheap for cash. Apply to J. A. BLISS, Agent, or at the Herald Office.

nov27dtf

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A HOUSE AND ONE ACRE LOT, COOPER Shop, Barn, Horse and Wagon, for sale.

The House is a convenient one for two families. The above property can be bought with or without the stock of timber on hand. Enquire on the premises of WEID & GROSSMAN,

no22d2w* Spartansburg, Crawford co., Pa.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale his neat and newly built RESIDENCE IN HYDETOWN, on reasonable terms, and time to suit the purchaser. Or WILL TRADE for property in Titusville at its cash value.

H. W. MYERS.

Dated Hydetown, Nov. 19, 1866. nov28dtf

COTTAGE HOUSE TO RENT.

Enquire of STEPHEN WAITE.

FOR RENT.

Two Tenements will be rented cheap to a good paying tenant. Also, Offices and Lodging Rooms to let in Waite's Block. Apply to STEPHEN WAITE.

se17

FOR RENT.

One of the best locations in the city, it being the most central point for boarding houses and families to trade at. Situated in Waite's Block. Apply to STEPHEN WAITE.

se17

FOR SALE.

A HOUSE AND LOT ON MAIN STREET.

Enquire of C. C. DUFFIELD, First National Bank.

dec4d3t

SITUATION WANTED,

By an Experienced Cook, Washer and Ironer, and to do general Housework in a hotel or private family. Address E. A. B., Care of Herald Office.

dec4d3t*

FOR RENT.

A first-class Basement in Waite's Brick Block will be rented very cheap [illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED.

10,000 FEET OF TWO-INCH TUBING

Second-hand. Highest cash prices paid for same. Inquire of M. J. MARION, Pithole City.

For Sale.—Four 15-horse power ENGINES, Cheap. I have on hand a variety of Engines. Cash customers would do well to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

NOTE—I have on hand the very best selection of CASING, TUBING, SUCKER-RODS, WORKING BARRELS, &c.

With complete outfits for Oil Wells.

M. J. MARION,
(Late of McMullen, Bryan & Co.) Pithole City.
jy22 Or Box 514, Titusville.

JAMES RICE,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

No. 8 East Spring street.

Real Estate and Personal Property of every description bought or sold for a small percentage. Cash advances made if desired. Particular attention given to sales in any part of the city or country.

A large stock of Clothing consisting of Pants and Vests, Under and Overcoats, Shirts and Drawers, Hats and Caps, and a lot of soldiers Overcoats, just received, all for sale at less than the original cost.

no16 J. RICE'S Auction Store.

MRS. C. E. TRACY,

DEALER IN

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS,

Respectfully begs leave to inform the ladies of Titusville and surrounding towns, that she has just returned from New York with a large assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

which she offers at reasonable rates. Having none in her employ but the most artistic and competent workmen; having had long experience in the business, she has no hesitancy in promising entire satisfaction to all who may favor her with their patronage.

se6dtf NO. 37 WEST SPRING STREET.

CALIFORNIA CHEAP JOHN!

RED HOUSE.

Spring street Titusville, Pa.,

Just fitted up with a choice stock of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS, CAPS, HOSIERY AND VARIETY GOODS.

Call on me and buy your goods at cheap John prices.
no9tf CHAS. NEWMAN.

UNDERTAKING.

RUSS & FAREL

No. 33 Spring street, Titusville, Pa.,

DEALERS IN

FISK'S METALLIC BURIAL CASES, METALLIC BLACK WALNUT CASKETS,

And Coffins of various styles and qualities.

SHROUDS constantly on hand.

Funerals attended either with or without Hearse.
tal13dtf

CELEBRATED BALTIMORE OYSTERS

RECEIVED DAILY PER EXPRESS, BY

T. GOODWIN,

Dealer in

PROVISIONS, CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES, WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE, &c.

PRICES.

Select Oysters per can ... 55c
XXX " " " ... 45c

The trade supplied at a discount.

THOMAS GOODWIN,
no24 20 West Spring street, Titusville, Pa.

GO TO LOSER'S

and take a look at his splendid stock of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING

OF ALL KINDS,

HATS, CAPS AND

FURNISHING GOODS.

No. 7 East Spring street.

CONFECTIONERY

Manufactured and sold at Wholesale and Retail by J. H. HILL, No. 65, West Spring street, Titusville, Pa.

I make my own stock, and know that the Confectionery I offer is pure and contains no deleterious or poisonous ingredients. I also manufacture to order Cake and Confectionery for Families and Parties. Your patronage is respectfully solicited. J. H. HILL.
Sept. 27, 1866.

PETER MILLER, GROCER,

Keeps constantly on hand a choice stock of

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES, GENERAL GROCERIES, Vegetables and Fruits of the season, also Crockery Glassware, and Lamps.

Cash paid for all kinds of Country Produce.

Remember the place, the new brick store, No. 85 Franklin street.

Titusville, Oct. 26 1866—tf

CHARLES MUELLER,

Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

CIGARS, TOBACCO OF ALL KINDS, POUCHES, BOXES, &c., &c.

Parties will find it to their advantage to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere. First door north of the Railroad on east side of Franklin street, Titusville, Pa.

jy7dtf CHAS. MUELLER.

FREY & BEAR,

Wholesale Dealers and Jobbers in

LIQUORS, WINES, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

WILL SELL CHEAPER

than any house in the Oil Regions on reasonable terms and especially to

CASH BUYERS.

Petroleum Hall, Spring st., Titusville, Pa.

HEWITT, SCOFIELD & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

For the sale of

CRUDE AND REFINED PETROLEUM,

Office, 154 Water street, Corner Maiden Lane (up stairs), N. Y. Branch Office, No. 9 Franklin st., Titusville, Pa.

L. L. HEWITT, New York,
W. C. SCOFIELD, Cleveland, O.,
no8d6m W. R. EWING, Titusville, Pa.

FRANK FOWLER,

OIL SHIPPER, SHAFFER FARM AND BOYD FARM, PA.,

Successor to Fowler & Mills.

Crude and Refined Petroleum bought and sold on commission. Orders respectfully solicited.

FRANK FOWLER.

Shaffer Farm, Pa., August 4, 1866.

JAMES H. DAVIS

Manufactures

OIL TANKS

of all sizes and shapes to suit the trade. None but the best material used. Only good workmen employed, and sells as cheap as the cheapest.

Shop on Main street, west of Perry, Titusville, Pa. mh27dtf.

GREAT BARGAINS IN

BEDSTEADS, MATTRASSES, LOUNGES AND BEDDING.

JOSEPH ZOOK & CO.,

Having leased for a term of years those spacious rooms over the

MEAT MARKET ON SPRING STREET,

Near Crittenden Hall, Titusville, Pa.,

Are prepared to furnish Hotels, Boarding Houses and private families with a full assortment of

SPRING, HAIR, SEA-GRASS AND HUSK MATTRASSES.

Also, comfortable Pillows, Blankets and Bedding of all kinds constantly on hand and made to order on short notice. Every article sold by us will be

WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

Old mattresses made over and equal to new, and all kinds of old work neatly repaired.

The trade furnished with upholsterers' stock.

BELL HANGING. [illegible]

J. W. [illegible]

HOTELS.

EMPIRE HOUSE,

Spring street, near Spring Hill Refinery.

C. POWER, Proprietor.

Good accommodations for transient or permanent boarders.

The proprietor would also call the attention of oil shippers and refiners to his superior facilities for Coopering. Oil Barrels constantly on hand and for sale or made to order at the lowest cash rates.

no10d3m* C. POWER.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

Corner Spring and Martin streets,

TITUSVILLE, PA.

This Hotel changed hands October 22, Messrs. Smith & Carroll having become the proprietors. They will endeavor to merit a share of the public patronage.

The price of day board will be $5.00 per week, and board with room, $6.00 per week.

Many additions have been made to the furniture and fixtures of the hotel, enhancing the comfort and convenience of patrons.

The bar will be constantly furnished with the best of liquors and choicest of segars.

Good stabling for horses furnished.

HENRY SMITH. P. CARROLL.
Titusville, Oct. 22, 1866. oc24

ATLANTIC HOTEL,

(Temperance,)

Spring street, Titusville, Pa. This house and furniture is new and complete. Good beds, pleasant rooms, and table well supplied with all the delicacies of the season, and waited upon by obliging and attentive American girls. Those in search of a quiet "New England like" home can find it here. Charges moderate.

J. C. MAGUIRE, Manager.

Titusville, July 16, 1866.

PENDLETON HOTEL,

Corner of Franklin and Pine streets, TITUSVILLE, PA

This House is entirely new and well furnished, with large and commodious rooms. Dining room sufficient to accommodate one hundred and twenty-five guests. It is intended in every respect to be a first class house, not to be surpassed by any Hotel in the oil regions, either for good fare or moderate bills.

Fare, per day	$2 00
Table board, per week	6 00
Board and room per week	10 50

Grateful for the liberal patronage heretofore received a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited.

my16 L. C. PENDLETON, Proprietor

AMERICAN HOTEL,

TITUSVILLE, PA.

WILLIAMS & STOWELL, Proprietors.

aug3tf

MORTON HOUSE

Opposite the Lake Shore Depot, Erie, Pa

Refitted and Refurnished. Stage House and Livery.

dec2dtf A. W. VAN TASSEL.

CRITTENDEN HOUSE,

TITUSVILLE, PA.

E. H. CRITTENDEN, Proprietor.

This House is entirely new, built with all the modern improvements, beautifully furnished and perfect in all its appointments. An omnibus conveys passengers to and from all the trains. ap2dtf

CHASE HOUSE.

PITHOLE CITY, PA.

O. K. CHASE, Proprietor.

This is the only hotel in Pithole that contains a Telegraph Office. The Post Office is also in the building. It is also the general headquarters of all the stage lines.

ap18d3m

MONROE HOUSE,

Corner of Monroe and Spring Streets, TITUSVILLE, PA

ap24d3m SELDEN S. PORTER, Proprietor.

BUSH HOUSE

LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLE.

HORSES, CARRIAGES AND HACKS TO LET.

A few good Horses for sale cheap.

Office, next door north of Bush House.

J. W. HUMPHREYS, Agent.

Titusville, Pa., July 11, 1866.

THE KEYSTONE RESTAURANT.

Spring Street, near Post Office.

GEORGE & STADALL ... Proprietors

Guests served in European style. Private parties accommodated. Ladies' Room on second floor.

nov25dtf

THE BEST

BOOT AND SHOE STORE

IN TITUSVILLE.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to his numerous friends and customers and the public generally that he has lately

RENEWED HIS STOCK

of goods and that he has now the

LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF BOOTS AND SHOES

in this city. He bought his stock, as usually, with a view to quality, not prices, and so he can say, not that he sells at the lowest prices, BUT THAT HE SELLS THE BEST GOODS AND AT THE LOWEST PRICES IN REGARD TO THEIR QUALITY. His establishment is well known as being the best in the city, and it shall be his endeavor to make good its reputation.

He will continue to do CUSTOM WORK as heretofore, and WARRANT THE ARTICLES manufactured by him to give satisfaction. Repairing done as usually.

ABRAHAM EINSTEIN,
Opposite the American House,
Titusville, Oct. 26, 1866 oc29

GOOD NEWS FOR SMOKERS!

MEERSCHAUM PIPES, CIGARS, TOBACCOES, &c.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to his old friends and customers and the public generally, that he has opened again a

CIGAR AND TOBACCO STORE

at his old stand No 17 Spring street, two doors west of Corinthian Hall.

To his old friends and customers he would say that he has just received a fresh lot of the best imported Havana Cigars, and that he will keep constantly on hand those choice brands of Chewing and Smoking Tobacco which they used to like so well; and to his new customers, and the public generally, and to the lovers of a fragrant Cigar or a fine Chew, he would say,

If you desire a fine Cigar,
A genuine Havana,
A Meerschaum Pipe as fine and rare
As smokes one proud St. Anna—
Tobacco, Amber, Weichsel stem,
Or any thing in that line,
You certainly will get the best of them
By buying them of Einstein.

MORRIS EINSTEIN.
Titusville, October 10, 1866 d3m

FULTON MARKET,

No. 8 Diamond street, Titusville, Pa

BEEF,
MUTTON,
PORK,
POULTRY,
HAMS,
SHOULDERS

LARD, DRIED BEEF, &c.

OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS.

Arrangements perfected for receiving daily from Baltimore.

FAMILIES AND HOTELS SUPPLIED,

and dealers furnished by the quantity at low rates.

no10tf J. B. TYLER.

ELEGANT FURNITURE.

Geo. J. Henkels, Lacy & Co.,

13TH AND CHESTNUT STS., PHILADELPHIA.

We have a suit of

NINE ROOMS, ELEGANTLY CARPETED

and Furnished Complete as

PARLORS AND CHAMBERS.

Purchasers can see how a Suit of Furniture will appear in their house, and can from these rooms make a better selection than they can from Furniture promiscuously placed in large warerooms.

COAL & LUMBER.

ROBERTS & CO.,

RED PLANING MILL.

LUMBER AND COAL.

Our Hard Coal consists of

EGG, STOVE AND NUT,

Our Bituminous Coal of

SHARON, ORMSBY, MOUNT MORRIS AND SHAWMUT,

And our Blacksmith Coal of Fall Brook Co.'s

BLOSSBURGH AND SNOW-SHOE.

We do not claim to be the EXCLUSIVE AGENTS for the sale of any kind of Coal, having no ambition for that DISTINGUISHED HONOR, but we shall keep our Yard stocked with the above varieties of Coal, and will sell the same at the Lowest Market Rates. Our Hard Coal we are receiving from the Excelsior and Butler Mines, which is acknowledged to be the best in the market. dec1

EDGAR HALE. NORMAN FOX.

EDGAR HALE & CO.,

(Successors to Hale, Silliman & Fox.)

Yard west end of Pine street, on Oil Creek Railroad.

LUMBER & COAL.

We are keeping our yard fully stocked with

LUMBER OF ALL KINDS.

BOARDS, PLANK, JOIST AND TIMBER.

FLOORING, CEILING, SIDING,

SHINGLES, LATH, PICKETS, &c.

We can furnish bills of Lumber for

BUILDINGS AND PLATFORMS COMPLETE.

Builders at Titusville and on the Creek are invited to call upon us.

COAL.

We can supply families, stores and offices, wells and manufactories with

COAL OF ALL KINDS

at the lowest rates. EDGAR HALE & CO.

COAL, COAL, COAL!

R. H. LEE,

Sole and exclusive agent for the sale on the Oil Creek Railroad of the following kinds of Coal. Fall Brook Coal, any's Blossburg, Ormsby's, Mount Morris, Shawmut and other kinds for steam purposes. Also the

BEAVER RUN LEHIGH,

and the

BURNSIDE SHAMOKIN,

in Lump, Grate, Egg, Stove and Chestnut sizes. All of my stock is well housed, dry and carefully screened and will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers and at prices as low as any dealers in town.

Office and Yards, foot of Washington street, on Oil Creek Railroad.

Branch Yards at Pioneer.

no13tf R. H. LEE.

NEW LUMBER YARD

ON BOYD FARM,

At or near the head of the railroad switch, where a good supply of

PINE LUMBER AND TIMBER

is now on hand. Prices to suit the times. At the sign of the

CHURCH RUN LUMBER YARD.

N. B.—Some persons are under the impression that W. F. Newton and the subscriber are in company, but such is not the case. Our Lumber is piled separate, but on one lease, or yard; hence the reason for the advertisement being signed by both parties hereto.

no21 HIRAM HILL.

GREAT BARGAINS.

We would say to our friends and all wishing

LUMBER OF ANY KIND,

that we have opened a Lumber Yard just above the Freight House

AT PIONEER.

Our facilities for

FILLING ORDERS

And supplying the Builder with

ALL HE MAY WISH

In the way of LUMBER, on short notice, enables us to offer

INDUCEMENTS WORTHY OF NOTICE.

If persons wishing LUMBER will call on us, we will satisfy them as to QUALITY and PRICE.

Respectfully, H. W. MYERS.
jy19dtf

NOTICE.

JAMES PARKER & CO. have constantly on hand a well assorted stock of SEASONED LUMBER, consisting of Pine, Hemlock and hardwood, at their yard, formerly occupied by Parker, Myers & Co., which will be sold at reduced prices.

Office on Railroad Long Switches.

Titusville, Nov. 13th, 1866. no14d3m

HYDETOWN MILLS.

CHARLES HYDE,

Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of Lumber, Lath, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Pickets, Mouldings, Dressed Siding, &c. Orders left at Second National Bank will be promptly filled. je11dly

SURVEYORS.

JOHN P. CULVER,

CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR

Land Surveyed, Town Lots and Oil Territory located, Maps and Plans made with accuracy and artistic neatness.

CITY SURVEYOR

Room No. 2, second floor, Waite's Brick Block, Franklin street, Titusville, Pa. my11tf

ANDREW B. HOWLAND.

CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR

TITUSVILLE, PA.

Office in Second National Bank, up stairs. Land accurately Surveyed, Located and Sub-divided; Levels given, Outline and Topographical Maps. Plans and sketches of every description correctly and artistically executed. my11tf

SCOTT & CROSSMAN

Having just opened a

GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE,

on Pine street, in building formerly occupied by E. V. Fulkerson, where they will keep constantly on hand a choice and well

SELECTED STOCK OF GROCERIES

which they will sell as cheap as any house in the city. Please give us a call.

ne12tf SCOTT & CROSSMAN.

HUNT'S OIL REGION

COLLECTION AND CLAIM AGENCY.

Office, Washington street, nearly opposite Second National Bank.

RELIABLE COLLECTIONS SOLICITED.

"SOLDIERS' BOUNTIES," Back Pay and Pensions secured through Perley's celebrated Claim Agency.

Buildings and Rooms suitable for Stores, Dwellings and Sleeping Rooms in different parts of the city, to let. Leases made and rents collected for non residents.

References given, if required.

H. B. HUNT.

PEACHES, Pears, Plums, Pineapples, in Cans, Dried Raspberries, Peaches, &c., at R. M. HALL'S.

RAILROADS.

OIL CREEK R. R. TIME TABLE.

TAKES EFFECT MONDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1866.

NORTHWARD BOUND TRAINS.

EXPRESS—Leaving Boyd Farm 6:15 a. m, TITUSVILLE 6.55 a. m., arrives at Corry at 8:18 a. m.

MAIL—Leaving Boyd Farm 1:00 p. m., TITUSVILLE at 1:40 p. m., arrives at Corry 3:03 p. m

FREIGHT No. 2—Leaving Boyd Farm 7:45, TITUSVILLE at 8:44 a. m., arrives at Corry 11:12 a. m.

FREIGHT No. 4—Leaving TITUSVILLE 6.30 a. m., arrives at Corry 8:55 a. m.

WAY FREIGHT No. 6—Leaving Boyd Farm at 1:10 p. m., TITUSVILLE 2:40 p. m., arrives at Corry at 5.35 p. m.

TITUSVILLE AND BOYD FARM ACCOMMODATION—Leaving Boyd Farm 5:20 p. m., arrives at TITUSVILLE 6:15 p. m.

SOUTHWARD BOUND TRAINS.

MAIL—Leaving Corry 9:40 a. m., arrives at TITUSVILLE 11:15 a. m., leaves at 11.20 a. m., and arrives at Boyd Farm 11:57 a. m.

EXPRESS—Leaving Corry 4.00 p. m., arrives at TITUSVILLE 5:31 p. m., leaves TITUSVILLE 5 36, and arrives at Boyd Farm 6:14 p. m.

ACCOMMODATION—Leaving Corry 7:20 p. m., arrives at TITUSVILLE at 9:07 p. m., leaves TITUSVILLE 9 10 p. m., arrives at Boyd Farm 9:50 p. m.

TITUSVILLE AND BOYD FARM ACCOMMODATION—Leaving TITUSVILLE 7:00 a. m., arrives at Boyd Farm 7:45 a. m.

FREIGHT No. 1—Leaving Corry 6:00 a. m., arrives at TITUSVILLE 8:20 a. m.

FREIGHT No. 3—Leaving Corry 10:00 arrives at TITUSVILLE 12:30 p. m.

WAY FREIGHT No. 5—Leaving Corry 7:15 a. m., TITUSVILLE, 10 48 a. m., arrives at Boyd Farm 12:15 p. m.

Trains North connect at Corry with Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, making close connection with the Lake Shore Trains for all points East and West.

Passengers leaving Boyd Farm at 6:15 a. m., make close connections with the Atlantic and Great Western Railway at Corry, for Pittsburgh, via Clarksville and Ravenna, arriving in Pittsburgh same evening. Also, with Philadelphia and Erie Railroad for Erie, Buffalo, Pittsburgh and Cleveland.

Passengers leaving Boyd Farm at 1.00 p. m., make connections with Express Train on A. and G. W. Railway for the East and West, and with the P. and E. Rail road for Erie and the West, via Cleveland and Erie, and East via Buffalo and State Line Railroads.

H. F. SWEETSER, Sup't.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

CHANGE OF TIME. NOV. 19, 1866.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Two Through Express Trains between CLEVELAND and NEW YORK.

On and after Nov. 19th, 1866, trains on the A. & G. W. Railway will arrive at and depart from Corry, at the following hours:

EASTWARD BOUND.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New York Express	2:38 A M	2:42 A M
Night Express	3:05 P M	3:15 P M
Mail	2:30 P M	2:35 P M
Way Freight	9:10 A M	9:50 A M
Ex. Freight	7.10 P M	7:35 P M
New York Freight	11.00 A M	11:10 A M
Oil No. 26		4.45 P M
Corry Accommodation		7:17 A M
Freight No 24	7.00 A M	7:25 A M
Freight No. 20	1:50 P M	2.20 P M

WESTWARD BOUND.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Day Express	2 08 A M	2:11 A M
Night Express	3.01 P M	3 05 P M
Mail	9 20 A M	9.25 A M
Way Freight	1:50 P M	3:05 P M
Ex. Freight	8.15 P M	8 35 P M
G. W. Dispatch	12:45 P M	12:58 P M
Corry Accommodation	10.25 P M	
Freight No. 23	12:50 A M	1:00 P M
Oil No. 25	3 40 P M	
Freight No. 19	9 50 A M	10:05 A M

The clock in the telegraph office at Meadville is the standard of time for the whole road.

D. McLAREN, Gen'l Sup't.

O. S. LYFORD, Div. and Ass't Sup't. no14

1866. 1866.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE R. R.

This great line traverses the Northern and Northwest counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie on Lake Erie. It has been leased and is operated by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

TIME OF PASSENGER TRAINS AT CORRY.

LEAVE EASTWARD.

Erie Mail Train	10 55 A M
Erie Express Train	7:10 P M
Warren Accommodation	9:25 A M

LEAVE WESTWARD.

Erie Mail Train	5 27 P M
Erie Express Train	8 20 A M
Warren Accommodation	3 25 P M

Passenger cars run through on the Erie Mail and Express Trains without change both ways between Philadelphia and Erie.

NEW YORK CONNECTION.

Leave New York at 9:00 A. M., arrive at Erie 10 00 A. M.
Leave New York at 6 P. M., arrive at Erie 7 15 P. M.
Leave Erie at 5 30 P. M., arrive at New York 4 40 P. M.
Leave Erie at 9:10 A. M., arrive at New York 10:10 A. M.

ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS

on all night trains.

For information respecting Passenger business apply at Cor. 30th and Market streets, Philadelphia.

And for Freight business, of the Company's Agents, S. B. Kingston, Jr., Cor. 13th and Market streets, Philadelphia.

J. W. Reynolds, Erie.
Wm. Brown, Agent N. C. R. R., Baltimore.
H. H. Houston, Gen. Fr't Ag't, Philadelphia.
H. W. Gwinner, Gen. Ticket Ag't, Philadelphia.
A. L. Tyler, Gen. Supt., Erie, Pa.

no22d&wtf

NEW AND MOST DIRECT ROUTE TO THE OIL REGION.

WARREN & FRANKLIN RAILWAY.

1866. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1867.

From Thursday, November 22, 1866, trains leave Irvineton at Junction of Philadelphia and Erie Railway, 60 miles from Erie, stopping at all principal stations as follows:

GOING SOUTH TO OIL CITY.

6.35 A. M. Mail arrives at Tidioute at 7.35 a. m., at Oleopolis at 9 10 a. m. (connecting there with trains for Pithole), and at Oil City at 9,45 a. m., connecting with trains for Reno and Franklin and with Farmers' Railroad train for Rouseville, Humboldt, Boyd, Tarr and Story Farms, Petroleum Centre, &c.

1.50 P. M. Express, arrives at Tidioute at 2.30 p. m., at Oleopolis at 4 15 p. m. (connects with train for Pithole City), and at Oil City at 4.50 p. m., connecting with train for Franklin, and with Farmers' Railroad train for points as above stated.

GOING NORTH FROM OIL CITY.

9.10 A. M. Express arrives at Oleopolis at 9 50 a. m., at Tidioute at 11.30 a. m., and at Irvineton at 12 m., making close connections with trains on the Philadelphia and Erie Railway bound East and West.

1.20 P. M. Mail arrives at Oleopolis at 1.55 p. m., at Tidioute at 3 25 p. m., and at Irvineton at 4 15 p. m., making close connection for Erie and the West, and for the East at 8.11 p. m.

Passengers will find this road a safe, pleasant and the shortest route to and from the oil region.

All trains South from Irvineton leave after arrival of trains on P. & E. R. R.

Be sure and ask for Through Tickets via Warren and Franklin Railway, the Great Short Route to the Oil Region. ISAAC BLAKSLEE, Superintendent.

BEVERLEY R. KEIM, Gen'l Fr't and Ticket Agt.

dec1d&wly

MEDICAL.

N. L. WILLARD,

DENTAL SURGEON,

No. 15 Spring Street, Titusville, Pa.

Office open day and night. Business hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. oct 18-tf

W. M. JENNINGS, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office, Brick Building, second story opposite American Hotel. jy19d3m

GEO. J. LUCE,

SURGEON DENTIST

Office second floor, Kellogg's New Brick Building, opposite the American Hotel, Spring street.

je24dtf J. J. LUCE.

R. VAUGHN PIERCE, M. D.,

Reformed, or New School,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND OCULIST.

Office over Thompson & Bilton's Drug Store on Diamond street.

Special attention paid to the practice of SURGERY, to the treatment of all diseases of the URINARY and GENERATIVE ORGANS of both sexes, and also to all CHRONIC DISEASES, in the successful treatment of which ECLECTIC or NEW SCHOOL MEDICINE has particularly distinguished itself.

Eclectic, or Reformed, physicians occupy a central position among the various conflicting schools of medicine—are restricted by none, but investigate every system of medical practice, selecting from each those means which science and experience have proven most valuable in relieving disease.

R. C. & C. S. CLARK

Merchants' Exchange, No. 14 West Spring Street

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods.

PRESCRIPTIONS

Carefully compounded. mh24dm

PAY YOUR TAXES.

D. B. FARRINGTON, City Collector, will be at the Engine House, up stairs, next door west of the United States Hotel, to receive

CITY, SCHOOL AND COUNTY TAXES.

Those who call immediately will save themselves the expense of enforced collection, according to law.

au28 D. B. FARRINGTON City Collector.

WARRANTY DEEDS, Neatly Printed and Ruled, for sale at the MORNING HERALD OFFICE.

TRANSPORTATION.

EMPIRE LINE.

THE EMPIRE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY

Now offers to the business community a RELIABLE FAST FREIGHT LINE between the EAST AND THE WEST, and the

GREAT OIL REGION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

It owns and controls all the cars of its Line, which are new, and built expressly for its trade, and furnished with BROAD TREAD WHEELS, which enable it to run through irrespective of change of gauge, thus avoiding the injurious delays prevalent at transhipping points.

The Line is managed by men of long experience in the business, and no effort will be spared on their part to render satisfaction to its patrons.

Parties ordering goods from the East will please direct Shippers to Mark Packages, "EMPIRE LINE," and refer them to the Agents of the Company for shipping directions, &c

Particular attention given to forwarding OIL to New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

For rates of freight, shipping directions, &c., apply to our Agents in the different Eastern and Western cities.

ROBT. W. SMITH, Eastern Superintendent, Williamsport, Pa.

JNO. J. HOUSTON, General Freight Agent, Philadelphia.

ALFRED OWEN, Agent, No. 265 Broadway, New York.

CHAS. P. HATCH, Agent Empire Transportation Company, Titusville, Pa. mh8

TITUSVILLE PIPE COMPANY

FROM PITHOLE CREEK TO TITUSVILLE.

Having Pipe connections with nearly all of the producing wells on Pithole Creek, Petroleum can now be transported at

A THROUGH RATE FROM WELLS

with which we have such connections, and delivered on bulk cars or in barrels without extra charge,

QUANTITY GUARANTEED.

By arrangements perfected bulk oil can be now shipped

VIA PIPE AND EMPIRE LINE

direct from wells, to New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Cleveland, with no expense other than transportation, thus making it, with the facilities offered, superior to any other route.

For further information as to rates, etc., apply to K. S. V. RANDOLPH, Station Ag't, Pithole Creek, E. O. ADAMS, Gen'l Ag't Pithole Creek, or to CHAS. P. HATCH, Superintendent, Titusville, Pa. jy24dly

MILLER FARM, PITHOLE AND BULL RUN PIPE.

Having completed arrangement for

TRANSPORTING OIL

to and from the above points, are now prepared to do so at

ONE CENT PER GALLON

from Bull Run. Corresponding rates from Pithole.

Oil will be taken from most of the wells and delivered in tank-cars or barrels at Miller Farm without extra charge. FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Owners.

GEO. S. STEWART, Sup't, Titusville se13

TEAMING TRANSPORTATION.

J. R. & D. K. WILLIAMS

Have first-class facilities for moving freight to and from the Depot. Also transport engines and boilers to any part of the oil regions.

Orders by mail promptly attended to. Box 744, Titusville, Pa. jy2dtf

FINANCIAL.

THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK

OF TITUSVILLE,

Bank Building, corner Spring and Washington streets.

Capital Paid in	$300,000
Authorized Capital	$500,000

CHAS. HYDE, President. G. C. HYDE, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

CHAS. HYDE. WM H. ABBOTT.
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Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

EXCHANGE BOUGHT AND SOLD.

New Fractional Currency always on hand for delivery free of charge.

Revenue Stamps for sale.

All kinds of Government Securities bought and sold at current rates.

Collections will receive prompt attention, and be remitted for on day of payment at current rates of exchange.

With the increase of capital, this Bank is prepared to transact all legitimate banking business offered.

CORRESPONDENTS.—Central National Bank, New York; E. H. Hyde & Co., New York; Jay Cooke & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; Suffolk National Bank, Boston, Mass.; First National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa. my21dtf

GEO. H. BISSELL & CO.,

BANKERS,

AT PETROLEUM CENTRE, Pa., FRANKLIN, Pa., AND OIL CITY, PA.,

Buy and Sell Exchange and Government Securities, Make Collections and do a General Banking Business. my31d6m*

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In connection with A. B. Richmond, Esq.,

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A. B. RICHMOND, of Meadville, Pa. — H. S. McCALLISTER, Justice of the Peace.

Office, Room No. 2, Second Floor, Fletcher's Block, Titusville, Pa.

GEO. M. MOWBRAY,

Alderman in and for the Third Ward, corner Monroe and Spring streets, Titusville, Pa.

The Dockets of the following Justices of the Peace—J. B. Vanderwerker, J. S. Tracy, E. L. Drake and P. S. Burgess—having been deposited in my office, transcripts and further proceedings thereon may be had on application.

Deeds acknowledged, &c., &c. au16dtf

C. D. LONGFELLOW,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, LICENSED AGENT for the collection of

SOLDIERS' BOUNTIES, PENSIONS & BACK PAY

And **Buying, Selling & Renting** Real Estate.

DEEDS, LEASES and CONTRACTS accurately written.

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au27 Titusville, Pa. dawly

S. N. HOLMES,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Pleasantville, Pa my22

J. N. ANGIER,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

And, by appointment, United States Pension Notary,

At the Mayor's Office, Room No. 7, up stairs, Petroleum Bank Block,

FRANKLIN STREET

Entrance on Spring or Franklin street. jy25d

WILLIAM S. MORRISS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Legal business carefully attended to. He refers to the members of the Philadelphia Bar.

Room No. 2 Second Floor, Waite's Brick Block, Franklin street, Titusville, Pa. my11dtf

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE.

Copy of the Report of the Committee of Awards FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE, New York, October, 1865.

To the FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO., for the Best Family Sewing Machine,

HIGHEST PREMIUM GOLD MEDAL.

Reasons:

1st—Its simplicity and great range of work. 2d. Its making four different stitches—the Lock, Knot, Double Lock and Double Knot. 3d. The Reversible Feed Motion, operated by simply turning a Thumb Screw, enabling the operator to run the work to the right or to the left, and convenience of self-fastening the ends of seams. 4th. The perfect finish and substantial manner in which the Machine is made. 5th. The rapidity of its working, and the quality of the work done. 6th. Its Self-adjusting Tension.

Call and examine the Machine in operation at first house on north side of Walnut, east of Franklin street. my30dly

A. TALAMO,

FRESCO AND HOUSE PAINTER,

TITUSVILLE, PA.,

Corner of Washington and Spring streets.

House and Sign Painting.

CHURCHES, PUBLIC HALLS, PARLORS, &c.

Frescoed in Ancient and Modern Styles. Rosewood, Walnut, Oak, Mahogany, &c., grained in the best style.

PAPER HANGING, GLAZING, &c.,

ALL WORK PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

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MAPLE SYRUP,

In gallon jugs, Hermetically sealed, at HALL'S.

PLEASANTVILLE ADV'TS.

BROWN BROTHERS,

PLEASANTVILLE, PA.,

Having greatly increased their facilities for doing business by the erection of a new and commodious Dry Goods Store, are opening out under Superintendence of

C. A. WILLOUGHBY, Esq.,

a new stock of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

NEW STYLE CLOAKS,

BROCHE, ZEYPHYR, BREAKFAST,

LONG AND SQUARE WOOLEN SHAWLS,

Broad and Beaver Cloth Cloakings,

Late Style Dress Goods, Dress Trimmings,

Dress Buttons, Colored Velvet Ribbons,

Laces, Embroideries, Collars and Sleeves in sets, &c.

Ladies' and Children's Furs of Mink,

Ermine, Coney, &c.,

LADIES' HATS, TURBANS AND OPERA HOODS,

HOSIERY AND GLOVES,

SHEETINGS,

SHIRTINGS,

FLANNELS,

WHITE GOODS.

BATTINGS,

YARNS,

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS,

MATTING,

WINDOW SHADES, &c.

BED BLANKETS, HORSE BLANKETS,

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES,

GAITERS RUBBERS AND SLIPPERS.

Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods Department.

In Interest, COL. WARNER.

A very full stock of

MEN'S, BOYS AND CHILDREN'S SUITS.

OVERCOATS, RUBBER COATS, &c.,

KNIT AND FLANNEL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

TRAVELING SHIRTS, HOSIERY, GLOVES,

SCARFS, NECK-TIES, LINEN

AND PAPER COLLARS,

CUFFS, SCARFS,

PINS, &c.,

HATS AND CAPS,

FUR GLOVES

AND MUFFLERS

Grocery Department

(next door),

Is well stocked with

Choice Family Groceries, Flour and Provisions.

CANNED FRUITS—Peaches, Peas, Tomatoes, Plums, Strawberries, Blackberries, Corn, Pineapple, Pears, Lobsters, Salmon and Oysters, Dried Fruit, &c.

Hardware Department.

A general assortment of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE,

CUTLERY, CARPENTERS' TOOLS,

Oil Men's Furnishing Goods, such as

ROPE, ANVILS, BELLOWS, HAMMERS,

DRIVING PIPE, &c.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE,

AND PAPER HANGINGS.

Boots and Shoes.

A FULL STOCK FOR MEN AND BOYS.

WINDOW GLASS, NAILS, LINDSEED AND

LARD OIL, PAINTS, BRUSHES,

DYES, &c., &c.,

Making an unusually large and attractive stock, which we offer at popular prices.

DON'T PASS WITHOUT STOPPING TO SEE US

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HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.

F. H. EDDY & CO.,

Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE,

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, ROPE, BELTING, TUBING

and all other goods pertaining to the oil business. A large variety of

STOVES,

and AGENTS for the sale of the celebrated

"ORIENTAL,"

AND

"STEWARTS,"

Herring's Safes.

Cleveland and Pit

DRIVING PIPE.

Manufacturers of

TIN, SHEET IRON, AND COPPERWARE

BLACKSMITHS', MOULDERS' AND HAND

BELLOWS.

Just received,

GLASS THIEF, HYDROMETERS, THERMOMETERS

AND

PYROMETERS

for testing oil. A full stock of Machine and Carriage BOLTS.

We propose to keep a full stock of goods in our line, and sell them

CHEAP FOR CASH.

F. H. EDDY & CO.

SMITH & HINKLEY,

HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

DIAMOND ST., TITUSVILLE, PA.

We are now prepared to offer great inducements to the public, of articles in the line of

SHELF HARDWARE, CUTLERY.

CARPENTERS' TOOLS,

COOPERS' TOOLS,

BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS,

EXTRA TUBING AND CABLE.

ALL KINDS OF

OIL WELL SUPPLIES,

IRON, NAILS,

PLATED GOODS,

TIN WARE,

AND STOVES

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

STORE TRUCKS,

REVOLVERS OF ALL KINDS,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

TIN WARE, COPPER WARE, &c

We are the sole agents for the celebrated

"MORNING GLORY,"

the best Base-Burning Stove in market.

All kinds of Jobbing, Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron work done on short notice.

We intend to keep a supply of everything in our line, and to do business in a satisfactory manner to all our customers. Our facilities for getting goods are unexcelled, and our present location very desirable.

Four Doors East of First National Bank, on Diamond Street.

By strict attention to business and the wants of our customers, we expect a liberal share of patronage.

SMITH & HINKLEY.

Titusville, September 22, 1866.

HOLD ON TO THAT WHICH IS GOOD.

D. C. Clark's FEED STORE near the Depot is a good thing, and he will keep it well stocked with Oats, Hay, Salt, Feed, &c. He can afford to sell oats there from two to five cents cheaper than they can be sold up town. If you want oats by the load go there.

dec12

FOR EXCHANGE.

A NEW COPPER STILL AND WORM,

All complete and ready to set up, for a good portable STEAM ENGINE. Can be seen in A. Felton's warehouse, Jamestown, New York. Address

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